

ANNUAL REPORT

Contract No. 03-5-022-68, Task Order 5
Research Unit #6
Reporting Period: 1 April 1978-31 March 1979

The distribution, abundance, diversity and
productivity of the western Beaufort Sea benthos.

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April 6, 1979

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I. Summary of Objectives, Conclusions, and Implications with Respect to OCS Oil and Gas Development.

Extensive exploration and development for oil and gas on the Alaskan and Canadian continental shelf have the potential to significantly influence the marine environment of the Beaufort Sea. It is impossible with our present knowledge to accurately predict the consequences of petroleum development on the marine benthos.

The past and continuing goal of this project has been to acquire the knowledge of the ecology of benthic invertebrate faunas of the Beaufort Sea continental shelf necessary to evaluate the-consequences of offshore oil and gas development. The distribution and abundance of the fauna has been examined in detail with studies of the spatial and temporal variability of these. These data will provide a baseline against which future changes in the benthic environment and community structure can be evaluated. Of current importance are: (1) the definition of temporal changes in sublittoral community structure, (2) the determination of the life histories and secondary production estimates of dominant and ecologically important species, (3) the description of the benthic food web, and (4) the study of the ecology of benthic invertebrates important as prey organisms to the marine mammals, birds, and fishes. Now that broad ecological patterns of benthic invertebrates on the Beaufort Sea shelf are becoming fairly well known, it is imperative to define the dynamic processes maintaining temporal and spatial structure.

II. Introduction

A. General nature and scope of the study.

The present benthic ecological studies on the continental shelf include functional, process-oriented research that is built on a strong base of descriptive work on ecological patterns and their relationship to the environment. Seasonal changes in the numerical abundance and biomass of the large macro-infauna (>1.0 mm) are defined at stations across the shelf. The benthic food web and its relationship to bird, fish and mammalian predators and the relationships between the epontic ice algal community and the benthic community beneath are under investigation.

The species composition, distribution and abundance of the benthos are being defined in the southwestern Beaufort Sea. Species and station groupings are statistically analyzed and the relationships to the bottom environment and to the biological relationships explored. Dominant species are identified. These patterns provide an insight into the relative importance of various features of the environment in determining the distribution and abundance of the benthic invertebrate fauna. Abundance patterns provide data on potentially productive areas of the shelf that may support the large and important top predators. Biological and ecological information on important prey species are necessary for an understanding of the functioning of the oceanic food web.

The development of the research on the continental shelf benthic invertebrates has proceeded along a logical sequence. As very little was known about the fauna at the initiation of the exploration and developmental phases of the oil and gas fields on the Alaskan North Slope, the early research involved basic survey work on the 1971 and 1972 U.S. Coast Guard oceanographic cruises in the Beaufort Sea, WEBSEC-71 and WEBSEC-72. Initial processing and analysis of bottom grab and otter trawl samples and bottom photographs were sponsored by the Oceanographic Section of the National Science Foundation by a grant to the Principal Investigator.

When NOAA, under sponsorship of BLM, started an environmental assessment research program around the continental shelves of Alaska, Oregon State University participated in the benthic program in the Beaufort Sea. A combination NSF and NOAA/BLM research program supported several approaches and phases of research. Detailed analysis of benthic communities and identification of the total polychaete worm fauna over a wide range of depths could be accomplished under the National Science Foundation's auspices. Further continental shelf survey sampling could be continued under the OCSEAP with the cooperation of the Coast Guard and their Beaufort Sea icebreaker program. With NOAA's interest and logistics support, seasonal sampling and study of temporal changes in the continental shelf communities could be accomplished for the first time.

During the first year of operation a major objective of Task Order #4 for RU #6 was to summarize the literature and unpublished data. The majority of this information came from the work-up of the samples and the analysis of the data already on hand at Oregon State University as a result of participation in the WEBSEC program. The objectives for Task Order #5 under the present research contract for RU #6 emphasize the delineation of the benthic food web and the description of the coastal benthos. Efforts to characterize the composition of the Beaufort Sea fauna to the species level are continuing as this is a critical step toward understanding the dynamics of the benthic ecosystem. Detailed studies on temporal changes in the continental shelf benthic communities continue.

The OCS research on **benthic** ecology has been directed toward defining the distribution and abundance of the sea floor organisms, estimating the natural range of spatial and temporal variability, determining the effects of the environment on the fauna, estimating various biological rates, and delimiting the food web interactions of the benthic invertebrates.

The present benthic ecological studies on the continental shelf include functional, process-oriented research that is built on a strong base of descriptive work on ecological patterns and their relationship to the environment. Seasonal changes in the total numerical abundance and biomass of the large **macro-** infauna (>1.0 mm) are defined at stations across the shelf. The benthic food web and its relationship to bird, fish and mammalian predators are under investigation.

The species composition, distribution and abundance of the **benthos** are being defined in the southwestern Beaufort Sea. Species and station groupings are statistically analyzed and the relationships to the bottom environment and to biological relationships explored. Dominant species are identified. These patterns provide an insight into the relative importance of various features of the environment in determining the distribution and abundance of the benthic invertebrate fauna. Abundance patterns provide data on potentially productive areas of the shelf that may support the large and important top predators. Biological and ecological information on important prey species are necessary for an understanding of the functioning of the oceanic food web.

It has come to the attention of NOAA/BLM-OCSEAP that further year-round information is needed on the oceanographic and ecological processes taking place in the coastal waters of the Beaufort Sea. As exploratory and probably production drilling will take place in **lagoonal** and coastal waters out to 20 meters depth, studies are planned in this region to determine if the winter-spring months are biologically quiescent or whether organisms may be active and/or vulnerable to the oil-related activities during the ice-covered months of the year.

The research being undertaken in cooperation with other scientists, is oriented toward the processes maintaining the coastal and **lagoonal** ecosystems in the Beaufort Sea. Of particular interest is the source of carbon that fuels the **heterotrophic** organisms living within the system. In lower latitude oceanic waters most of the carbon fixed by photosynthesis is ultimately derived from the **phytoplankton**, but in coastal waters much of the organic material may be land-derived. Water acts as a three dimensional reservoir and transporter of living and non-living organic carbon. The carbon cycle is a complex one that involves a large extent on interacting organisms. The **benthos** as an ecological group depend to a large extent on detritus that falls down to them. In the ice-covered waters of the Arctic, the **epontic** diatoms on the undersurface of the sea ice is an added source of carbon to the system (Homer, 1976), and in shoal waters benthic algae add to the primary production (Mattheke and Homer, 1974). In the coastal **Beaufort** Sea and its bordering lagoons **detrital** peat from the coastal erosion may also add carbon.

The underice diatom bloom is known to exist in coastal waters in the Chukchi Sea off Barrow, AK (Homer and Alexander, 1972) and in the Eskimo Lakes, an estuarine inlet from the eastern Beaufort Sea (Grainger, 1975). Though its areal extent either in coastal waters or offshore over the continental shelf is now known, it has been suggested that these **epontic** diatoms could be an important energy source to the southern Beaufort Sea ecosystem (Clasby, et al. 1976) and

for the Chukchi Sea (Hameedi, 1978). The pennate diatoms may fall to the sea floor upon ice melt in June (Matheke and Homer, 1974). There are very few ice algae data from the Beaufort Sea and no direct measurements to determine if the epontic diatoms fall to the bottom during ice melt. It is not resolved whether the ice algae add to the phytoplankton population (Hameedi, 1978) or fall to the sea floor (Matheke and Homer, 1974).

Various organisms become associated with the ice-sea water interface as the diatom bloom progresses through the months of April, May and June (Homer, 1976). Nematode worms are most abundant but harpacticoid copepods, amphipods and polychaete larvae have been observed on the underice surface. A coastal amphipod Onisimus affinis, an important member of the demersal fish food chain, has been reported as migrating up to the epontic community presumably to feed (Percy, 1975).

The degree of linkage between the underice epontic community and the benthic community beneath is not known. There is no direct evidence that this "upside down benthic community" is important in the energetic of the bottom communities themselves (Homer, 1976; Hameedi, 1978). It has been hypothesized that the sinking of detritus and diatom cells from the epontic community could provide a sizeable downward organic input to the benthic communities and that the vertical migration of benthic fauna up to the ice undersurface could provide another significant and earlier source of energy-rich organics to certain faunal groups of the benthos.

The research pilot project (RU #6w) on the interactions of the benthic community and the underice epontic community should provide necessary background data for the design of detailed studies to prove whether direct fluxes of food materials and organisms exist between the two surfaces.

The scope of the proposed project has been narrowed in terms of research to be accomplished, but not in terms of the objectives or hypothesis to be tested. Funding constraints dictate a pilot project, but careful selection of indicator organisms and critical processes should provide estimates of the degree of interaction between the sea ice undersurface and the sediment surface below should be possible.

Harpacticoid copepods are known to be associated with both the epontic and the benthic communities. These are small crustaceans that are easy to quantitatively sample with small cores. Though some species of gammarid amphipods are critical in the benthic food web (Carey, 1978), careful quantitative sampling of these larger organisms would require a substantial increase in the effort expended in this subproject. However, this epifaunal group will be qualitatively sampled by scoop net along the underice surface, along the sediment surface and midway between the two substrates to determine if benthic species become associated with the epontic community in April through early June. If feasible upward and downward-oriented traps similar to stream insect emergent traps will be deployed to attempt the collection of vertically migrating fauna such as the gammarid species Onissimus affinis.

B.. Specific Objectives

Objective I - Beaufort Sea Macrofaunal and Megafaunal Benthic Food Web Studies Based on Icebreaker Cruises

- 1) The numerical density, biomass and gross taxonomic composition of the large benthic macro-infauna (>1.0 mm) will be obtained at three water column and integrated benthic food web stations in the lease area from samples collected during the 1978 USC(% NORTHWIND cruise to the western Beaufort Sea.
- 2) The identification of prey and predator species important in the benthic food web will be undertaken as far as possible for the selected 1978 stations.
- 3) The gastrointestinal tract contents of selected species of benthic invertebrates and demersal fishes (to be supplied by ADF and G and OSU) will be analyzed as far as possible to determine the food web links within the benthic communities and the ocean ecosystem.
- 4) The species composition, distribution and relative abundance of the macro-epifauna will be determined at three characteristic food web stations.
- 5) The distribution and abundance of primary benthic prey species (when identified) will be summarized for the Beaufort Sea continental shelf from extant processed samples and analyzed data plus the new data to be acquired from the 1978 summer field season samples,
- 6) The numerical density biomass and gross taxonomic structure of the large macro-infauna (>1.0 mm) at the 5 standard benthic seasonal stations will be obtained across the continental shelf on the Pitt Point Transect.

Justification

Food web studies are important because these feeding links are the routes by which energy, elements and pollutants are transferred from one trophic level to another. Such studies are necessary to identify the keystone species and important feeding areas on the Beaufort Sea continental shelf. Icebreakers are a suitable platform for integrated multidisciplinary research, and many parts of the coastal food web were studied during the 1978 cruise. Efforts were made during the cruise to sample inshore of the 20 meter contour and in the lease area. Sampling will be coordinated as much as possible with the inshore efforts of Carter Broad (RU #356) on the R/V ALUMIAK. Efforts were made to include the outer edges of the oil and gas exploratory case area within the 20 meter contours.

Objective II - The life history, reproductive activity and yearly variability of selected benthic species at standard stations on the Pitt Point Transect.

- 1) The reproductive activity and population size structure of abundant species of bivalve molluscs, gammarid amphipods and polychaete worms will be determined as far as possible from the 1975-76 Smith-McIntyre grab samples on hand.
- 2) The yearly variability in numerical density and biomass of dominant species will be determined at the benthic Pitt Point stations.

Objective III

General: To determine the interrelationships between the underice **epontic** community and the underlying benthic community in the Boulder Patch and in Ste. Fansson Sound in the spring of 1979.

Specific: To determine the abundance and **taxonomic** composition by **major** group of the meiofauna and small macrofauna of the organisms on the **under-** surface of the sea ice and associated with the sediments below.

To determine the abundance and species composition of the **harpacticoid copepods** in the sediments and the undersurface of the sea ice.

To determine the downward flux of particles, e.g. fecal pellets, detritus, **benthic** diatoms from the undersurface of the ice to the sediment-water interface.

To determine if **vagile** benthic fauna, e.g. **gammarid** amphipods and **harpacticoid copepods**, undergo vertical migrations up to the productive **epontic** community in April and May and downward to the sediments upon ice break-up and melt in June.

Selected References

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C. Relevance to Problems Associated with Petroleum Developm~~ent~~

Extensive exploratory and production drilling for petroleum in the Canadian continental shelf has the potential to significantly impact the marine "benthic" environment and its associated biota. It is impossible to predict either the long or short term consequences of development on the marine invertebrate benthos and the benthic fauna. Recently has descriptive baseline data on species distribution, composition and abundance become available with estimates of variability in space and time.

III. Current State of Knowledge

Since intensive sampling of the benthos of the southwestern Beaufort Sea beginning in 1971, ample collections have been made to define the broad ecological patterns of the bottom invertebrate organisms. These data have been submitted as part of the Final Report of NOAA/BLM-OCSEAP Contract No. 03-5-022-68, Task Order No. 4 submitted to NOAA by the Benthic Ecology Group at Oregon State University under Dr. Andrew G. Carey, Jr. in Quarterly and Annual Reports for Task Order No. 5 of RU #6, and in publications (Carey, Ruff, Castillo and Dickinson, 1974; Carey and Ruff, 1977; Montagna and Carey, 1978; Bilyard and Carey, unpublished M.S.).

Temporal and spatial variability are also fairly well defined, but the processes involved in maintaining these are not known. In some areas the scoring of the sea floor by ice gouging appears to increase the patchiness of the large infauna (Carey et al., 1974 and Carey and Ruff, 1977). It is suggested that the temporal variability of the outer continental shelf communities are seasonal and caused by reproductive cycles, but no data are yet available to test this hypothesis (Carey, Ruff, and Montagna, unpublished M.S.).

Benthic invertebrates that are important as food sources of marine mammals and birds have been designated by other research groups (UR's 230, 232, 172 and 196), but the ecology of these particular prey species are not well known. Research has just been initiated on the benthic food web itself; its structure and rates are not known at the present time.

In summary, most of our information about the benthic invertebrates is descriptive in nature, and the studies of the processes that cause the described patterns are only just in the beginning stages.

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Iv. Study Area

The **Beaufort** Sea is an integral part of the Arctic Ocean (Coachman and Aagaard, 1974). Normally the sea ice melts and is advected seaward during July and August in the southern fringe of the sea over the continental shelf. This is a response to regional wind stresses which are variable from year to year. For example, in some years the polar pack ice can remain adjacent to the coastline throughout the entire season. "The extent of ice **cover** during the sunlit summer months affects wind mixing of surface waters and the penetration of light into the water column. These factors affect the onset and intensity of phytoplankton production which is highly variable and of low magnitude (Homer, 1976; Clasby, Alexander and Homer, 1976). The keels of sea ice pressure ridges **ploughing** through the sediments cause significant disturbance of the benthic environment in water depths between 20 and 40 meters (Barnes and Reimnitz, 1974; Reimnitz and Barnes, 1974). They gouge the bottom as they are transported across the inner shelf by the **Beaufort** Sea **gyral** circulation and by wind stress.

Generally the bottom water masses of the southwestern Beaufort Sea are stable, and except for the shallow coastal zone, differ little in **thermohaline** characteristics throughout the year (coachman and Aagaard, 1974). However, the outer shelf region from Point Barrow to about 150°W is influenced by Bering-Chukchi water that is advected as a subsurface layer and moves around Point Barrow throughout the year in pulses controlled in part by atmospheric pressure gradients (Hufford et al., 1977). Coastal **upwelling** was observed in the Barter Island region on the shelf near 143°W during the summer of 1971 when **the** pack ice had moved relatively far offshore (Mountain, 1974).

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V. Sources, Methods and Rationale of Data Collection

In general, two areas of continuing **benthic** ecological research are: (1) the extension of research into a food web project which is designed to elucidate the biological interactions within the benthos and between the **benthic** organisms and other portions of the ecosystem; and (2) the further accumulation of data from existing samples to provide a more complete understanding of the patterns of distribution and abundance of **benthic** invertebrates across the continental shelf. This descriptive detailing will provide baseline data with more accurate estimates of natural spatial and temporal variability.

To date, the experimental design has included a description of the **benthic macro-infaunal** and **mega-epifaunal** communities based on the **WEBSEC** and OCS samples. Numerical densities, total biomass, and major **taxonomic** composition have all been examined. As the species within the **taxonomic** groups have been identified, statistical analysis have delimited species and station groupings, and these groups have been correlated with the environmental characteristics of the benthic boundary. Estimates of natural spatial variability have been of major concern, and the descriptive phases of the research have been extended through a twelve month period to provide estimates of temporal variability and to provide initial information of the life histories of the arctic invertebrates. The study of interactive pathways with other portions of the ecosystem through the food web is a logical extension of the current **benthic** research.

A. WEBSEC

A large series of Smith-McIntyre 0.1 m² grab samples were collected during the 1971 and 1972 **WEBSEC** cruises of the U.S. Coast Guard. These formed the basis for our initial survey of the large **benthic** infauna (>1.0 mm) and **mega-epifauna** (>1.3 cm). Five grab samples were collected per station. Details of methodology may be found in the 1977 **Final Report** for RU #6 Task Order #4, and in Carey and Ruff (1977). These samples form the source of much of the **polychaete** results reported here. **Gordon R. Bilyard** under support of the National Science Foundation and NOAA/BLM is analyzing these collections as part of his Ph.D. dissertation.

B. OCS - Coastal and Shelf

Continued sampling of the benthos for the OCS program has added survey information critical to the description and understanding of species distributions and abundances and ecological patterns. A minimum of 5 quantitative grabs per station has been adherred to as a sampling strategy whenever possible.

The OCSEAP-sponsored foodweb cruise in the Beaufort Sea during the 1977 summer sampling season allowed the sampling of further stations in previously unsurveyed areas (Figure 1) on the continental **shelf** and continental slope. The coastal **areas** sampled from the R/V **ALUMIAK** are summarized in Figure 2 and Table 1.

C. Temporal Variability Study Methods

In October 1975 we initiate year-round sampling at standard stations across the southwestern **Beaufort** Sea continental **shelf**. Our major objectives were: (a) to determine the degree and timing of changes, if any, in the numerical abundance, biomass, and species composition of the **benthic** communities and (b) to determine the size distribution and reproductive activity of dominant species

V. C. Temporal Variability Study Methods (continued)

throughout the year. Five stations at 15 meter depth intervals from 25 to 100 meters were sampled on five occasions over a 13-month period off Pitt Point, Alaska. Sampling was accomplished from an icebreaker during the summer field season and with the aid of a helicopter during the remainder of the year. A minimum of five standard 0.1 m² Smith-McIntyre grab samples were taken at each station occupied.

Navigation was by DEW station radar, depth sounder, and sometimes aided by OMEGA during ice field trips and by satellite navigator, Loran-C and depth sounder on the summer cruise. New techniques and lightweight gear were developed for use of the grab through the ice on airborne trips. The basic station set-up consisted of a steel pipe tripod positioned over a 1.2 m square hole in the ice and a portable gasoline hydro winch hauling 3/16" cable rigged through blocks.

The collected sediment was initially washed through 0.42 and 1.0 mm sieves, and the larger infaunal organisms (>1.0 mm) were sorted into major taxonomic groups, counted and weighed (wet) in the laboratory. Numerical density is based on all taxa (>1.0 mm) except foraminiferans and nematodes. Wet-preserved weight includes soft-bodied organisms (>1.0 mm); for greater accuracy and fidelity shelled molluscs, ophiuroids and 5 large, rare specimens weighing more than 3.0 g each were excluded. Significance of seasonal difference (P) was determined by the Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis by ranks: J.M. Elliot, Some Methods for the Statistical Analysis of Samples of Benthic Invertebrates. (Freshwater Biological Association, Scientific Publication No. 25, Ambleside, England 1971), p. 118. During the last quarter, the 0.5-1.0 mm fraction of the grab samples have been picked and rough sorted. This allows further analysis of temporal variability, particularly of the juvenile macro-faunal forms for definition of periods of recruitment of young into the benthic populations. (See Quarterly Report for detailed data summaries.)

D. Epontic ice algal community relationships with the benthic fauna and environment.

During the last quarter preliminary fieldwork was accomplished as the initial phase of a study of the interrelationships between the "benthic" community that develops on the undersurface of coastal sea ice and the benthic community below. Cores of sediments and ice were taken by divers, and vertical animal migration traps and particle collectors were also deployed. Further details on these techniques may be found in the Quarterly Report appended to this Annual Report.

VI. Results (A summary of earlier results and conclusions can be found in the expanded Quarterly Report for the period 1 October - 31 December 1978 for RU #6.)

A. Depth distribution and abundance of dominant **pelecypod molluscs** and **polychaetous annelids** across the western **Beaufort** Sea continental shelf.

There is clear evidence of depth zonation of species from the **two** major taxonomic groups, the bivalve **molluscs** and the **polychaete** worms (Figures 1-19). Specimens from these groups from the RU #6 Smith-McIntyre **grab** collections have almost entirely been identified to species. Detailed quantitative ecological grouping analyses have been undertaken for the **polychaetes** collected on WEBSEC-71 and 72 and several OCS icebreaker cruises (**Bilyard** and **Carey**, unpublished M.S.). Preliminary ecological analyses for the bivalves and the remaining **polychaetes** are in progress.

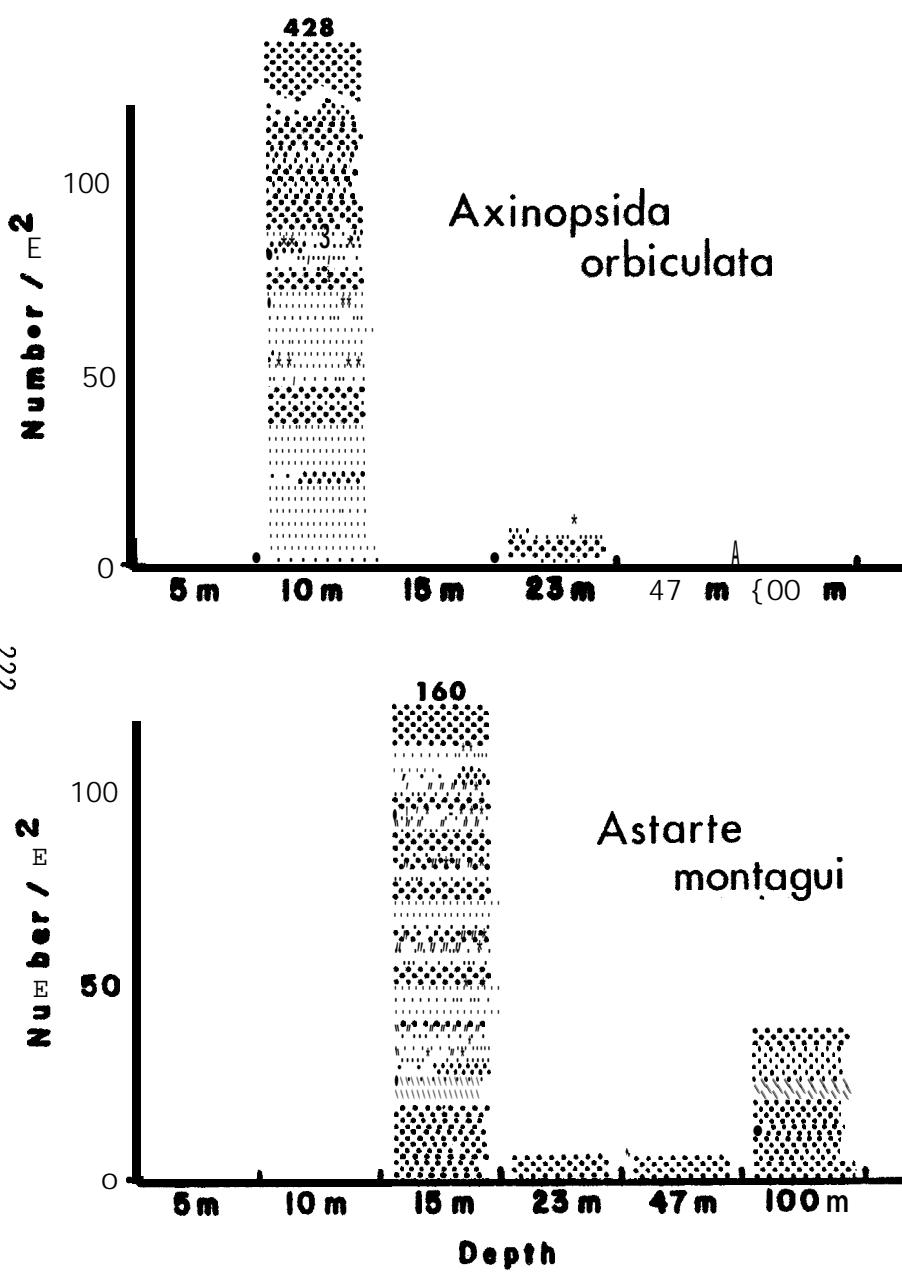
The preliminary distribution-abundance data are summarized for the Pingok Island and Barter Island transects for 12 dominant species of bivalves and 26 dominant species of **polychaetes**. The depths sampled range from 5 meters in the coastal environment to 100 meters at the edge of the continental shelf. Each station was sampled by 5 to 10 multiple grab samples from the 1976-78 summer seasons. The deeper stations were occupied by the USCGC GLACIER and the coastal ones by the R/V **ALUMIAK**. In the bar graphs (Figures 1 through 19) the abundance of each species is plotted for the 8 depths across the shelf on the two transects. Zeros are interpreted as absences, and a zero count in a depth zone of low **faunal** density is interpreted as being within the **normal** ecological range of that species. In the latter case, the depth range is inferred to extend over the whole depth range within which the species was collected. At the present stage of analysis only preliminary comments can be made about these data; and only two transects are summarized.

The **bivalve molluscs** are distributed across the entire shelf areas sampled (Figures 1-6). Most of the species are abundant on the inner half of the continental shelf. Some of the abrupt changes in average abundance per square meter may be directly or indirectly caused by "the effect of ice gouging and hydrographic and/or geologic characteristics of the shear zone. This zone of active ice deformation and pressure-ridging is at an average depth of 25 meters on the Beaufort Sea continental shelf. If these significant changes in distribution and abundance are caused by the ice gouging in the active shear zone, the effects could be caused by direct destruction as well as by indirect effects, e.g. increased turbidity of the water, increased localized erosion and deposition, etc.

Though some of the basic distributional patterns of individual species are similar for both transects, distinct differences are present in some **molluscan** distributional patterns between the two regions of the shelf. These are probably caused by differences in the environment, or perhaps to patchiness of the organisms, but in any case it is difficult to generalize from these data at the present time.

The **polychaetous annelids** are also distributed across the entire continental shelf in the areas sampled (Figures 7-19; Table 1). These data also suggest some characteristic depth distribution-abundance patterns; some species are found on the inner shelf e.g. Marenzellaria wireni (Figure 7), some on the mid-shelf e.g. Cistenides hyperborea (Figure 13), and others on the outer shelf e.g. Lumbrineris minuta (Figure 16). Still other species e.g. Minaspio cirrifera (Figure 16) are distributed across the entire shelf, but may show large abundances nearshore. Bimodal patterns of distribution and abundance of some species, e.g. Micronephthys minuta (Figure 19) suggest again some direct and/or indirect effects of the ice-gouging phenomenon associated with the seasonal sea ice shear zone.

PINGOK ISLAND Transect



BARTER ISLAND Transect

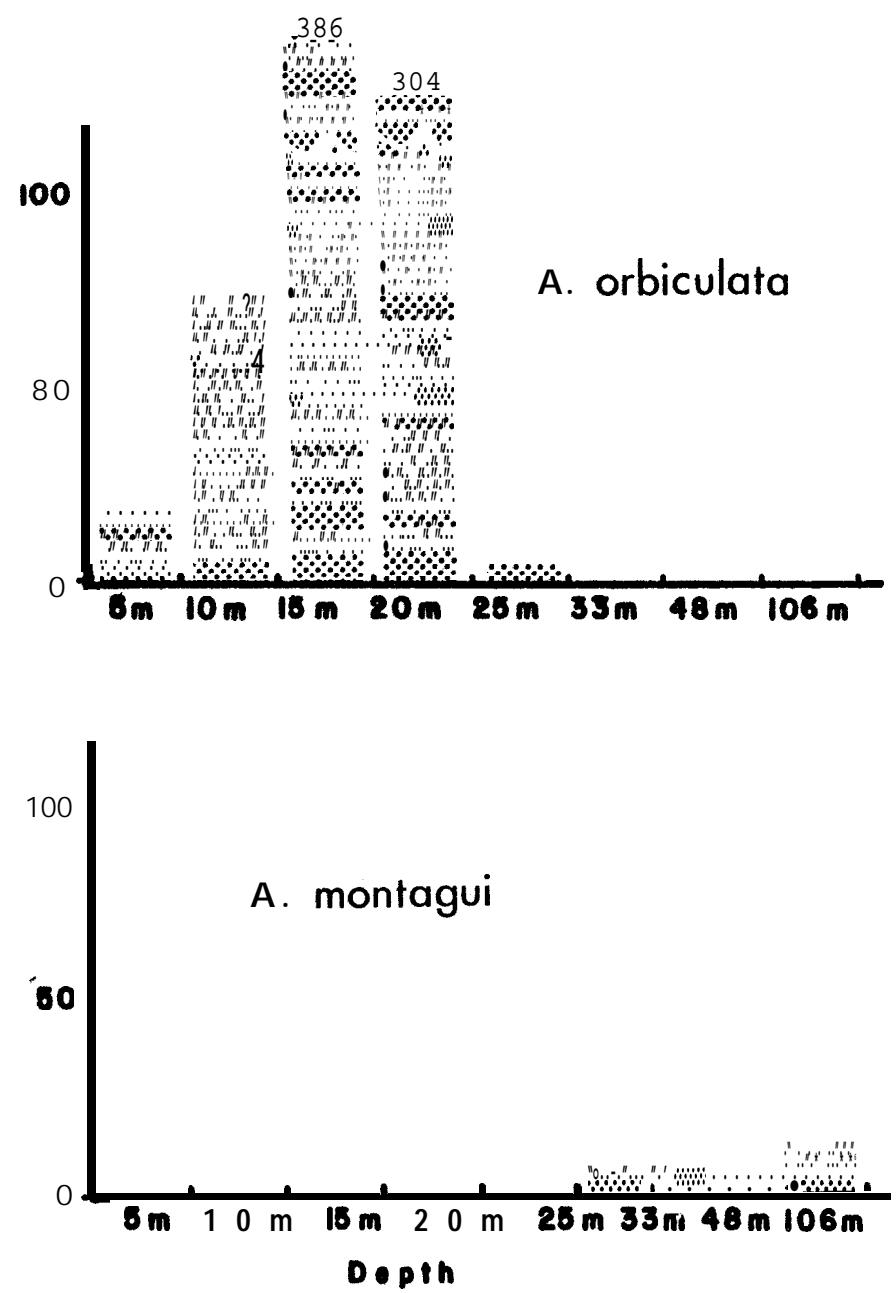
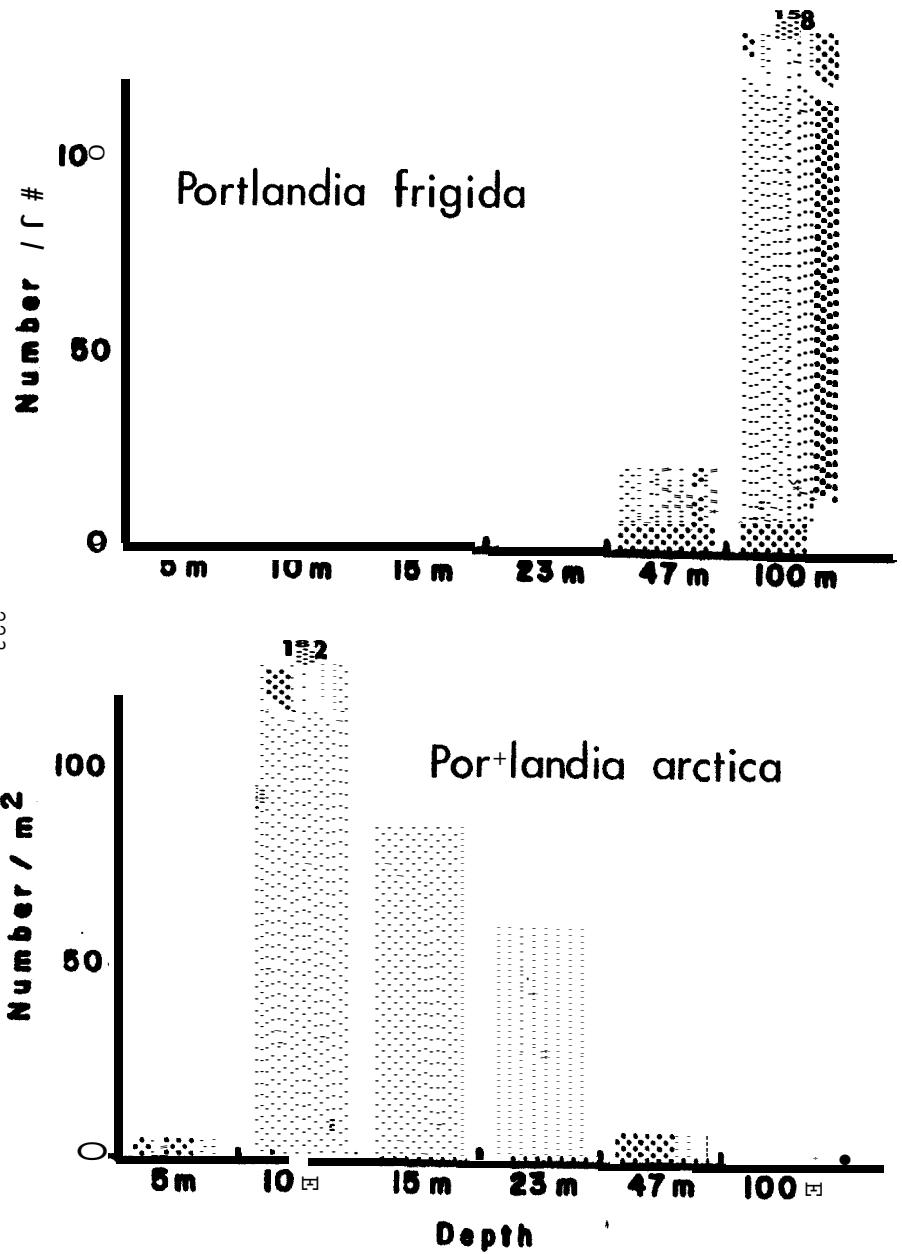


Figure 1. Bivalve mollusc distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

PINGOK ISLAND Transect



M^ RTER SLAND Transect

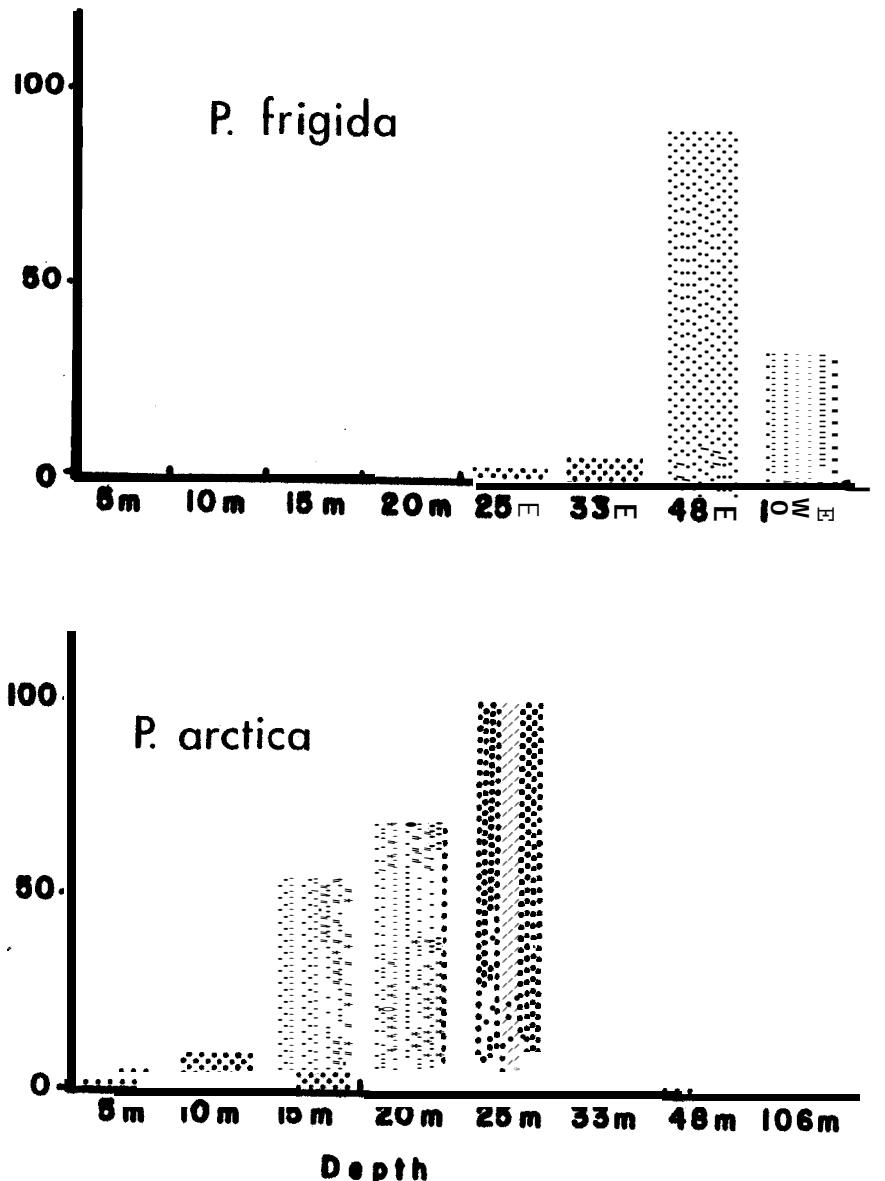
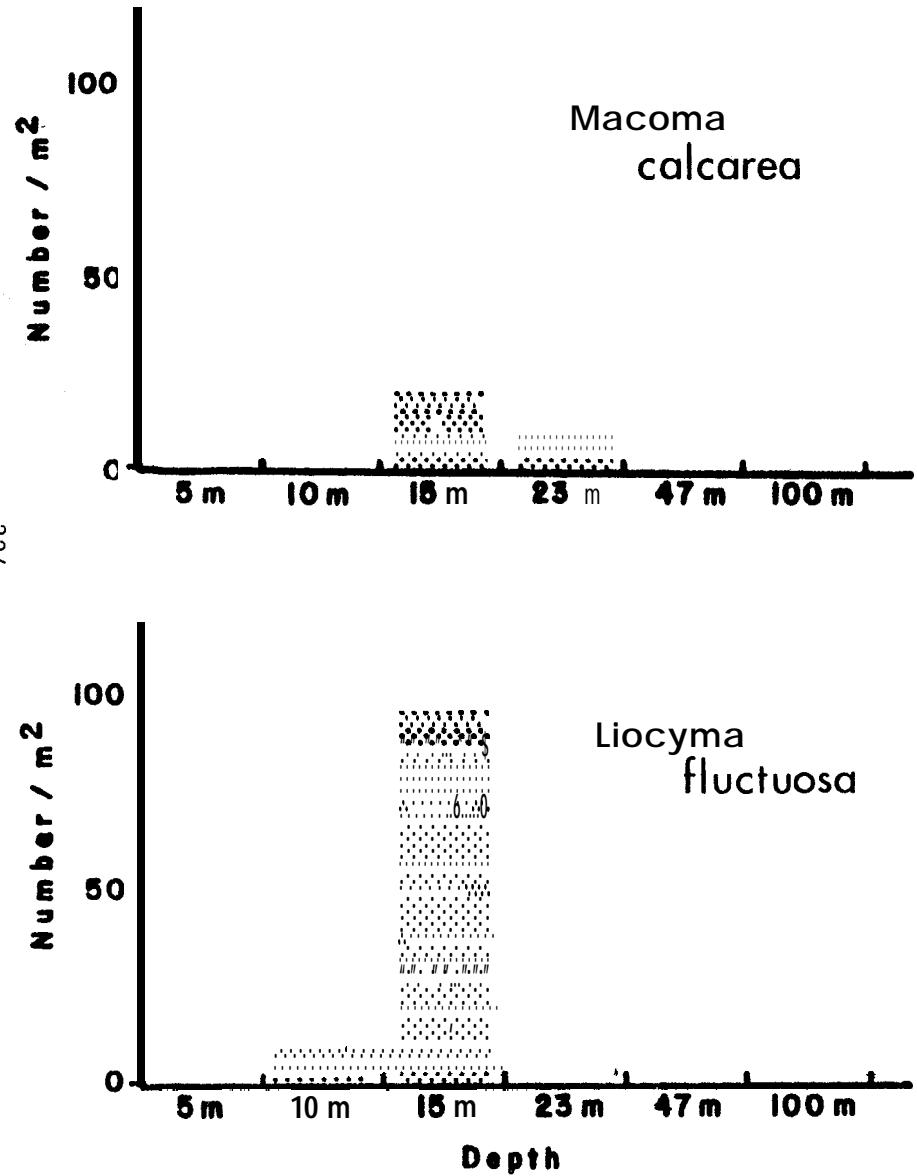


Figure 2. Bivalve mollusc distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

PINGOK ISLAND Transect



BARTER ISLAND Transect

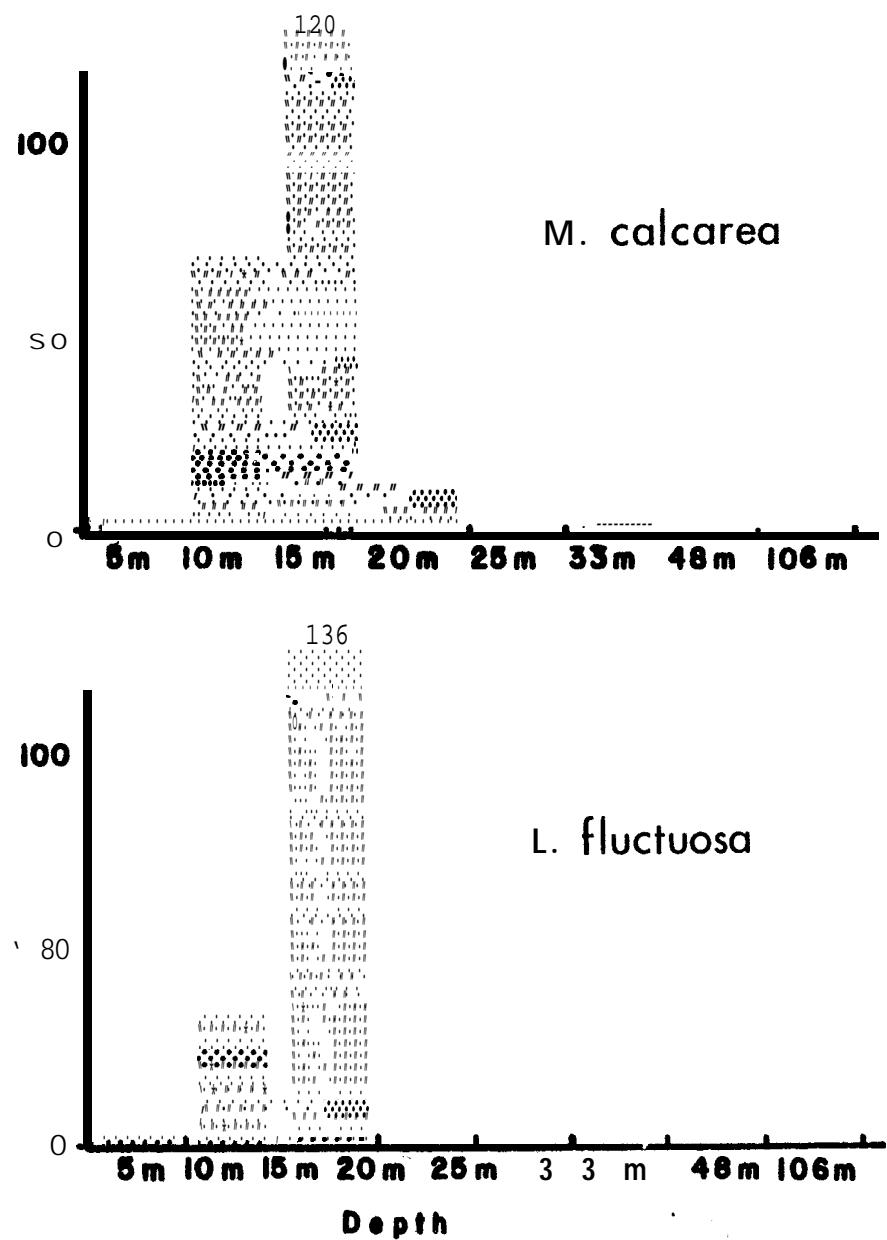
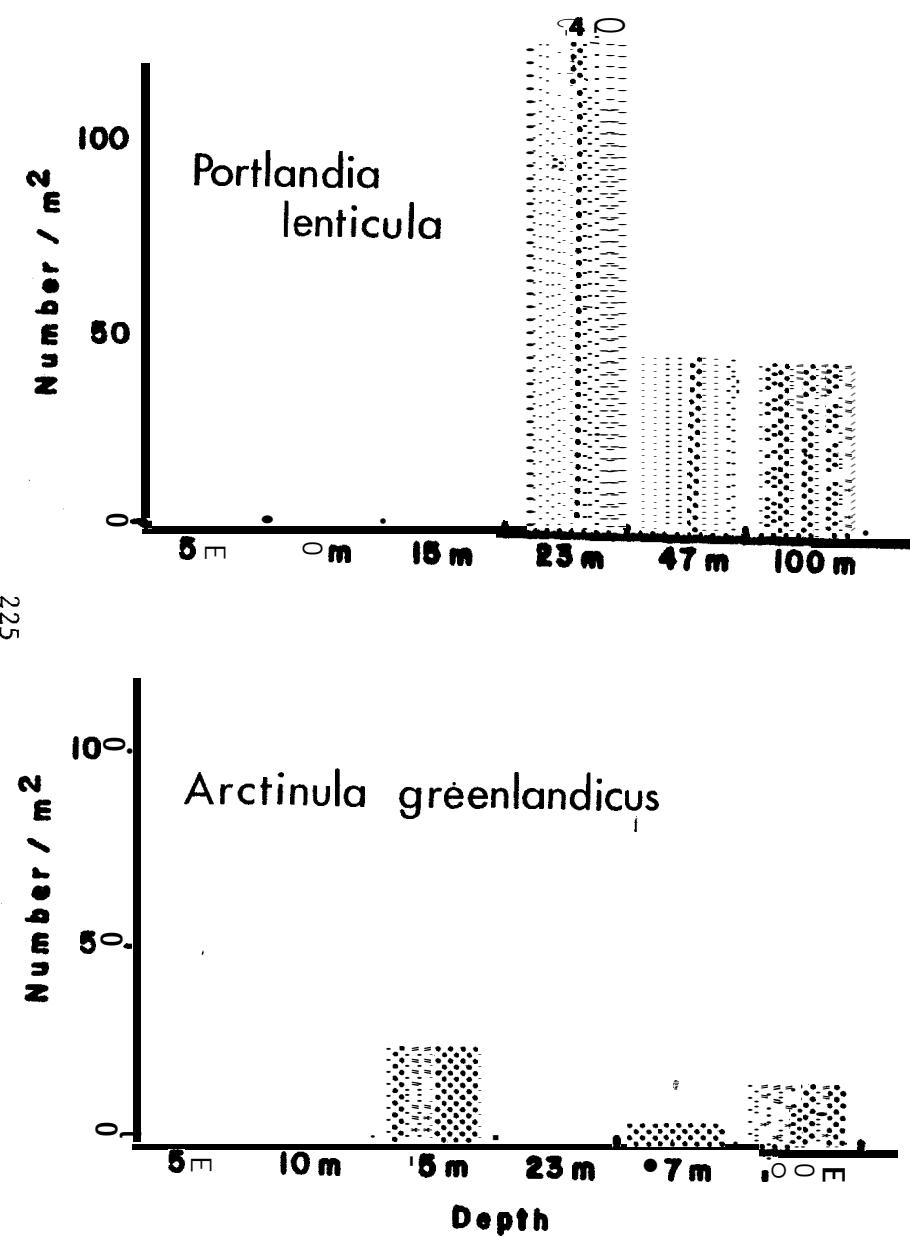


Figure 3. Bivalve mollusc distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

PINGOK ISLAND Transect



BARTER ISLAND Transect

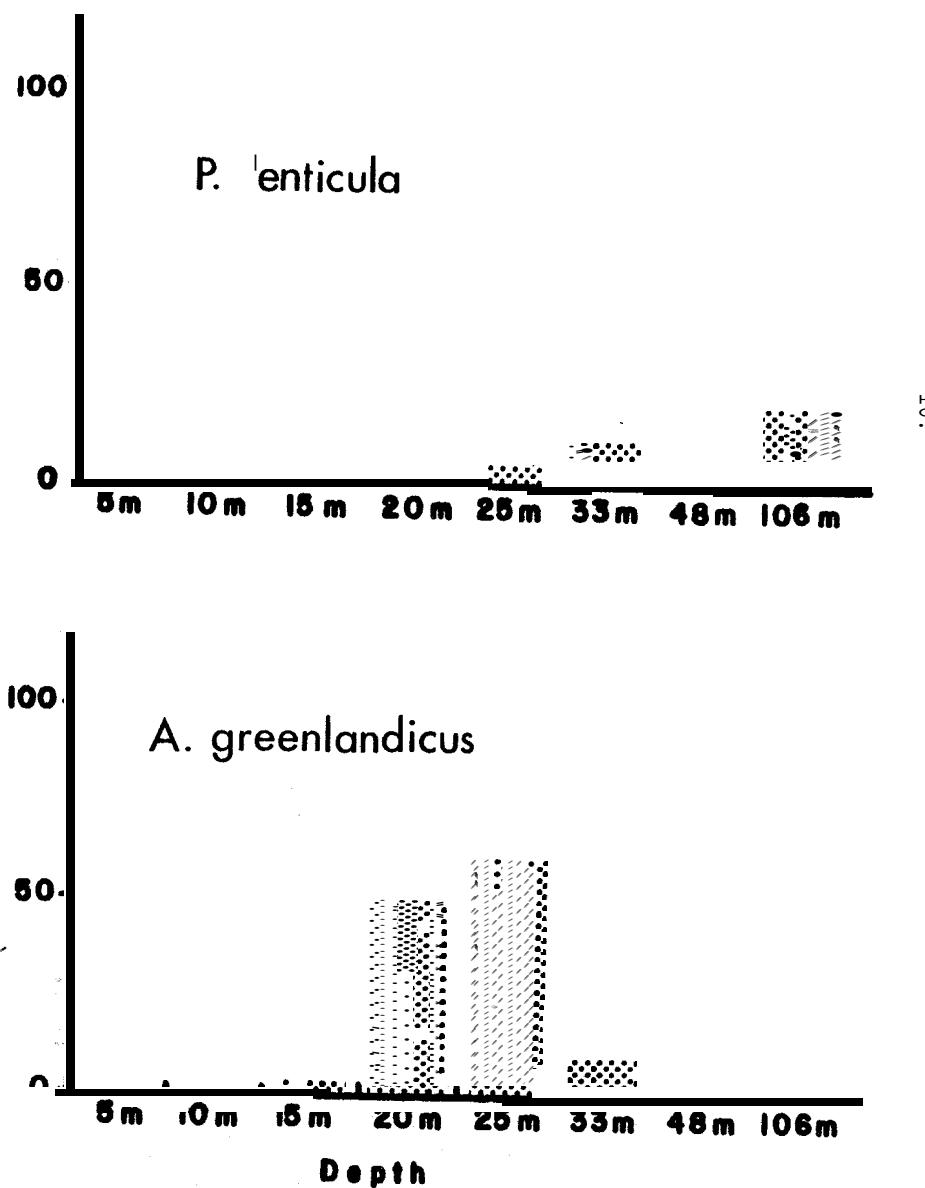
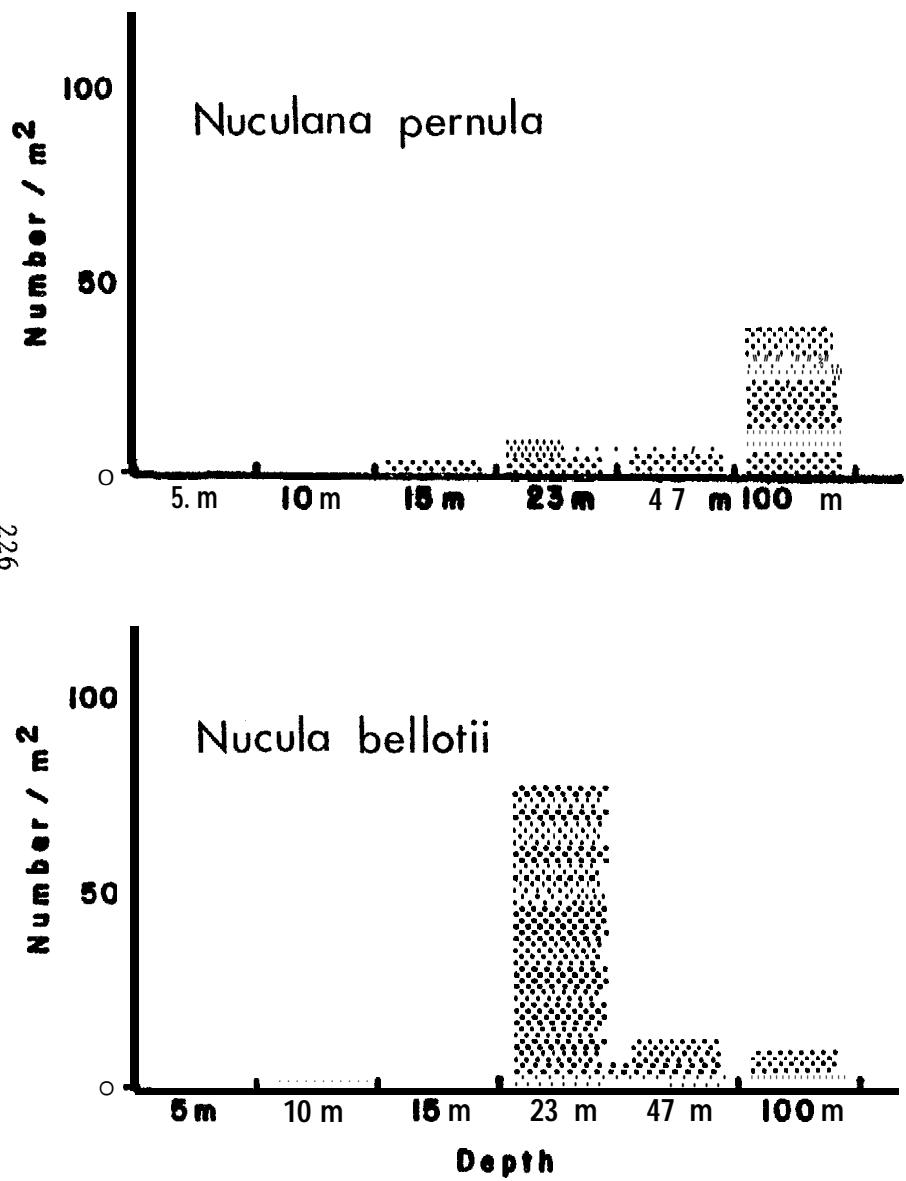


FIGURE 4. Bivalve mollusc distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

PINGOK ISLAND Transect



BARTER ISLAND Transect

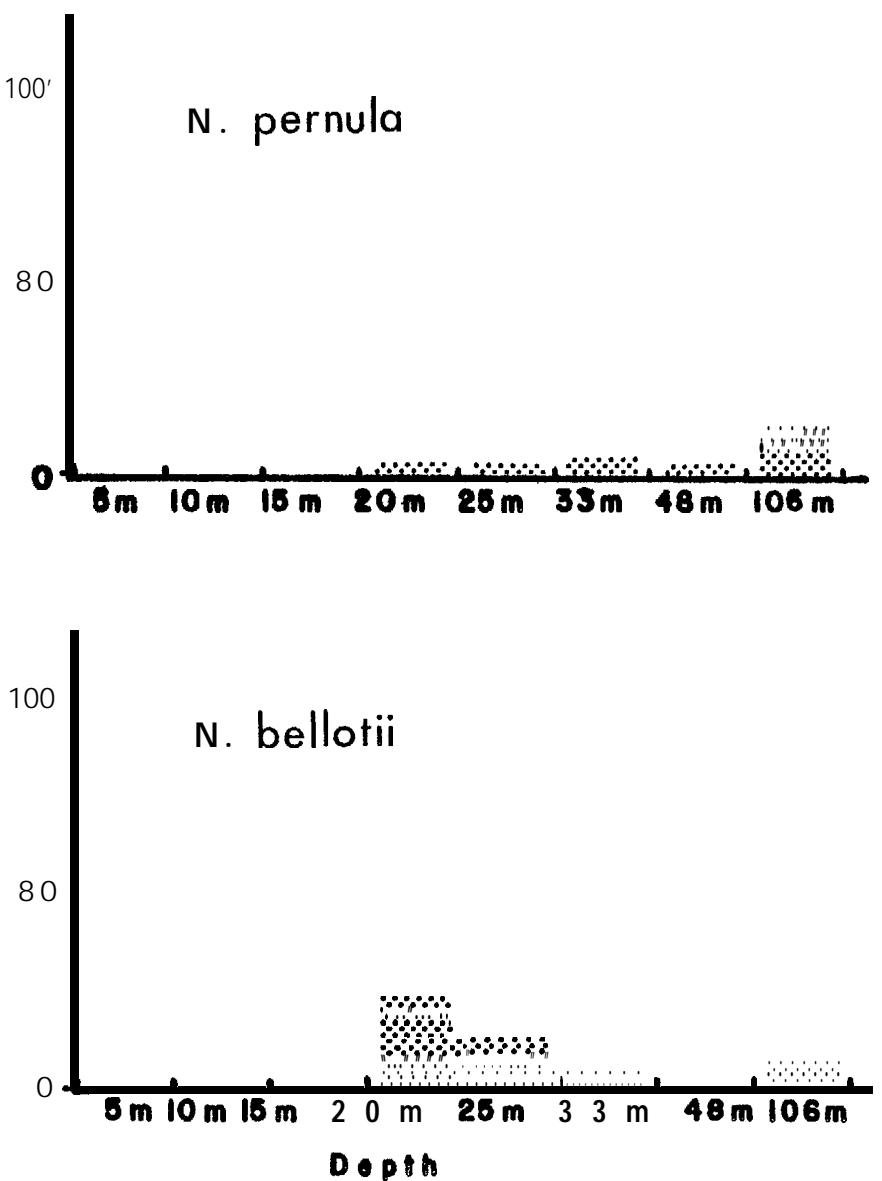
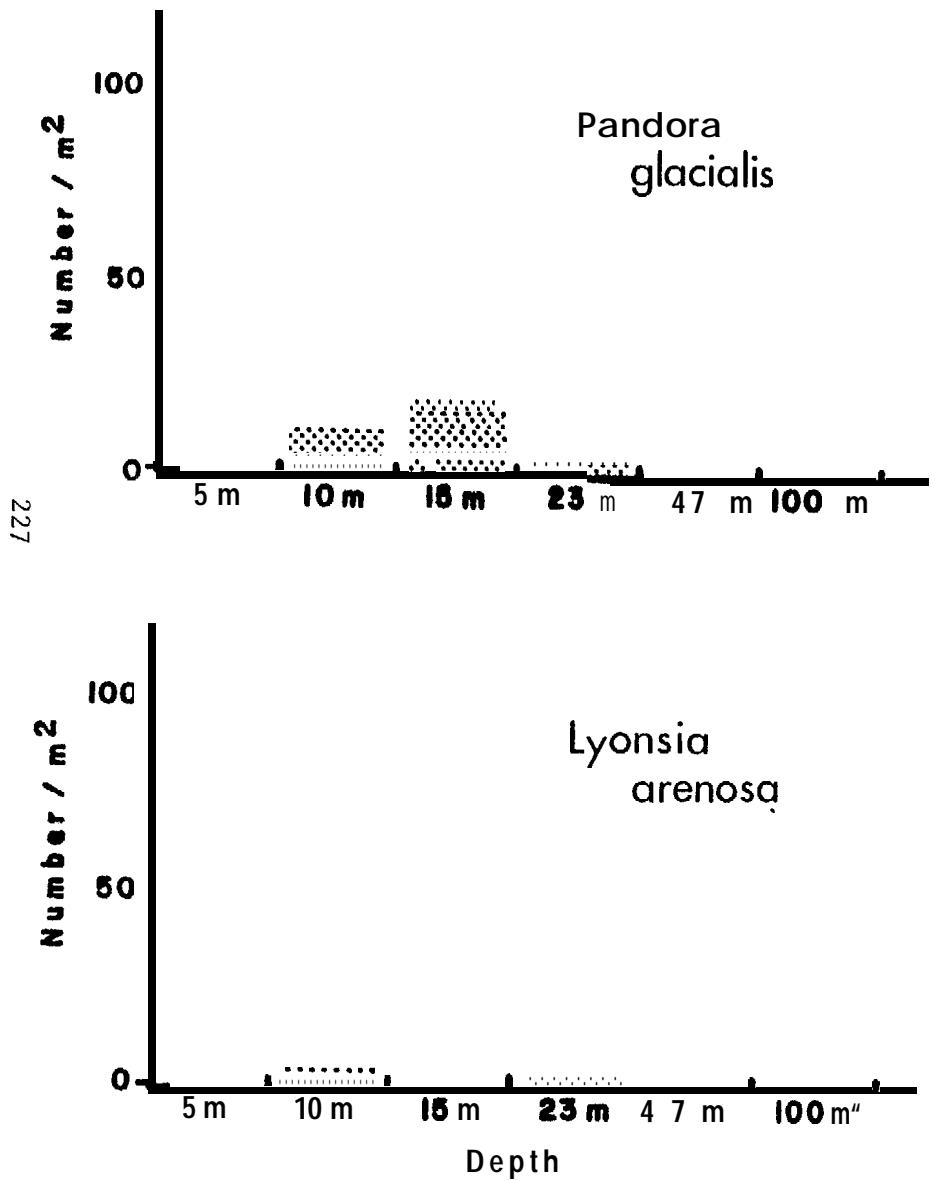


Figure 5. Bivalve mollusc distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

PINGOK ISLAND Transect



BARTER ISLAND Transect

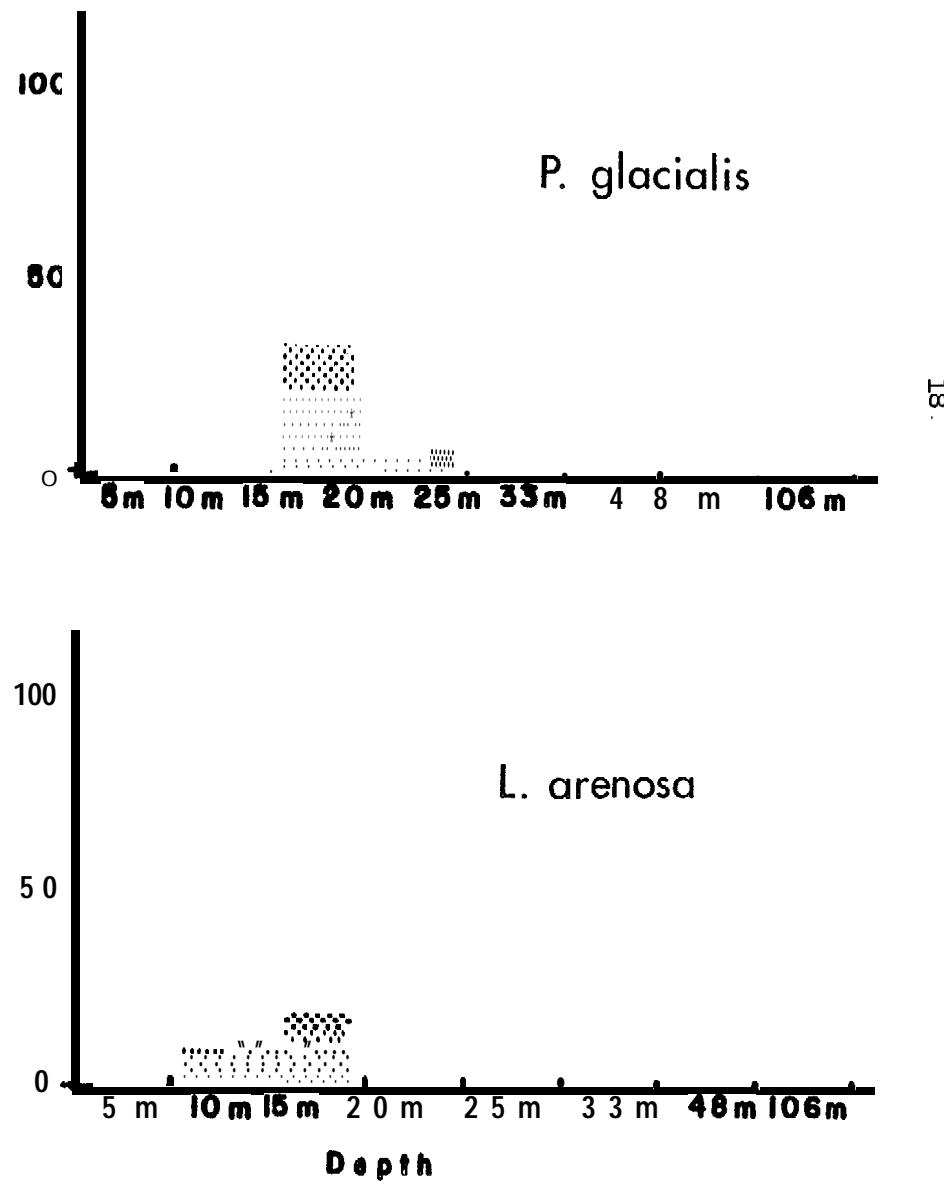
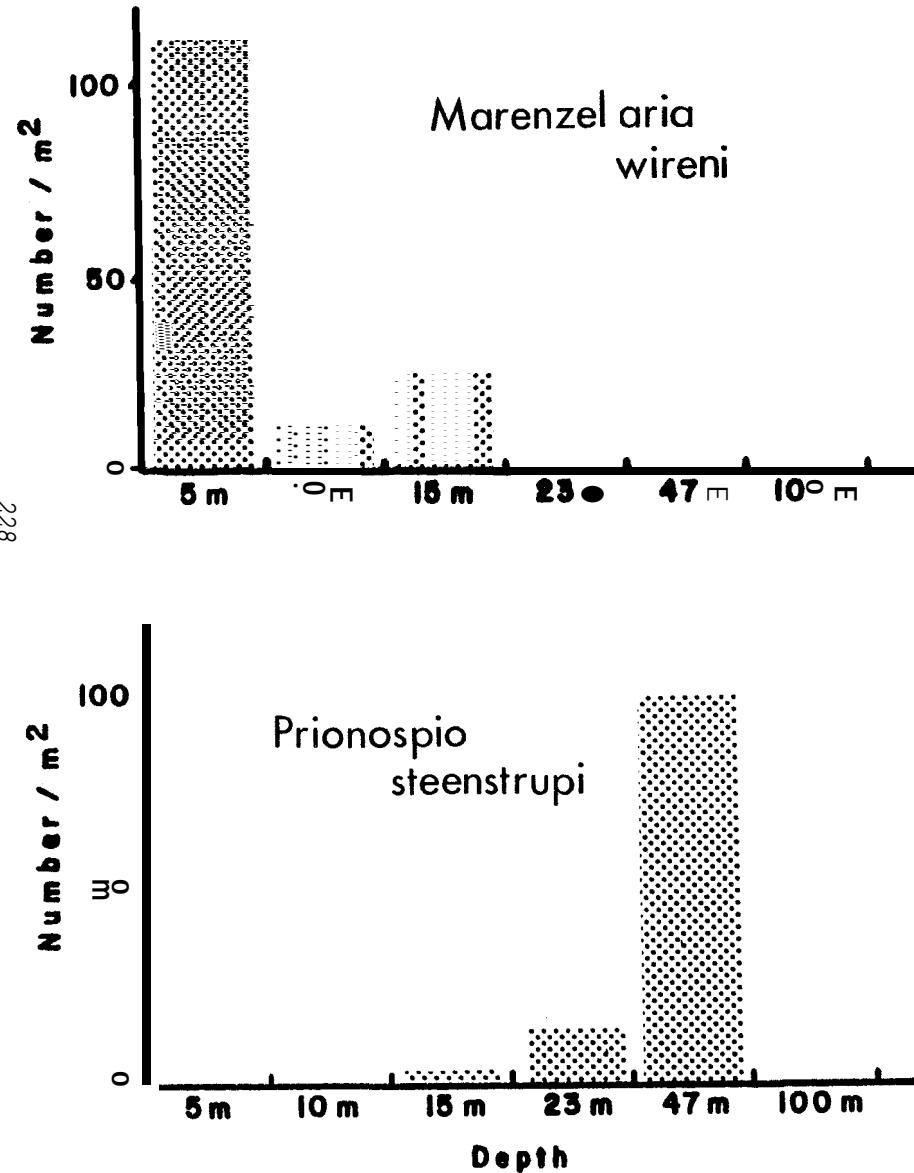


Figure 6. Bivalve mollusc distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

PINGOK ISLAND Transect



BEAUFORT ISLAND Transect

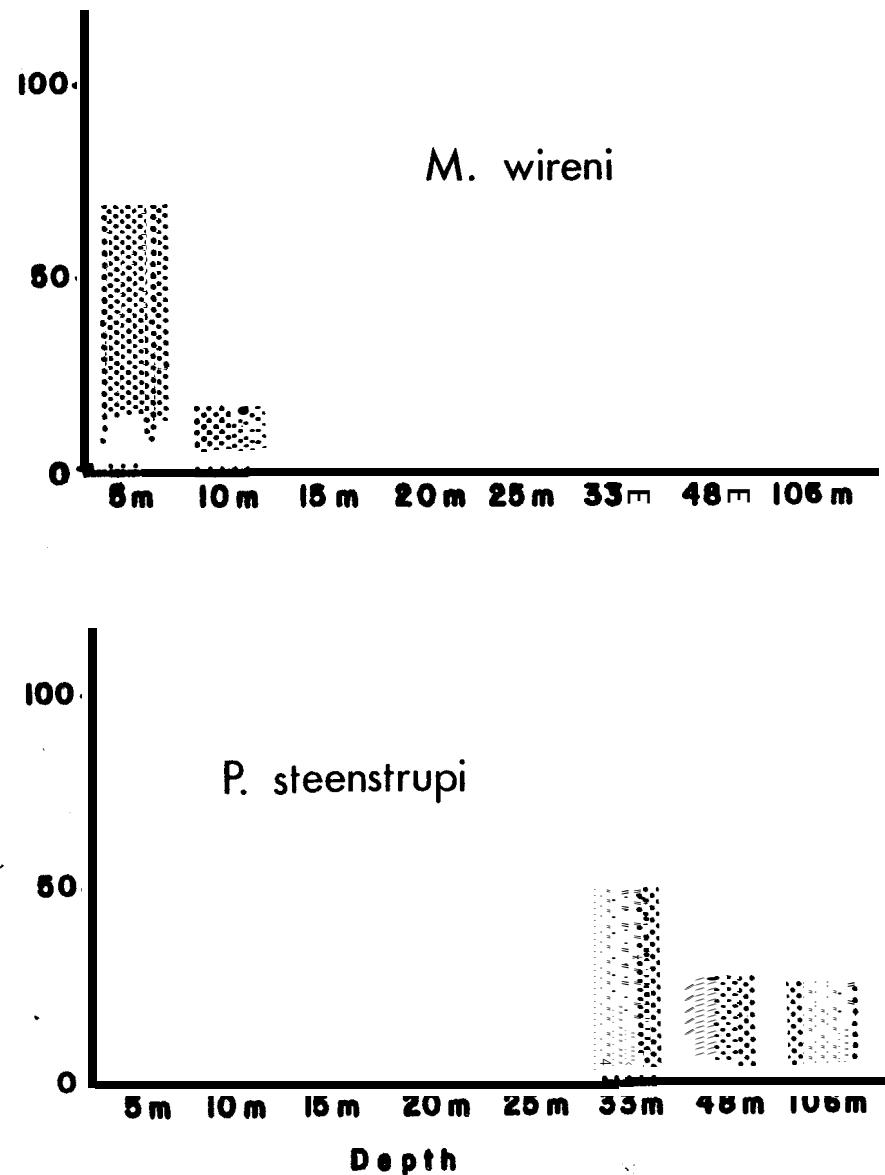
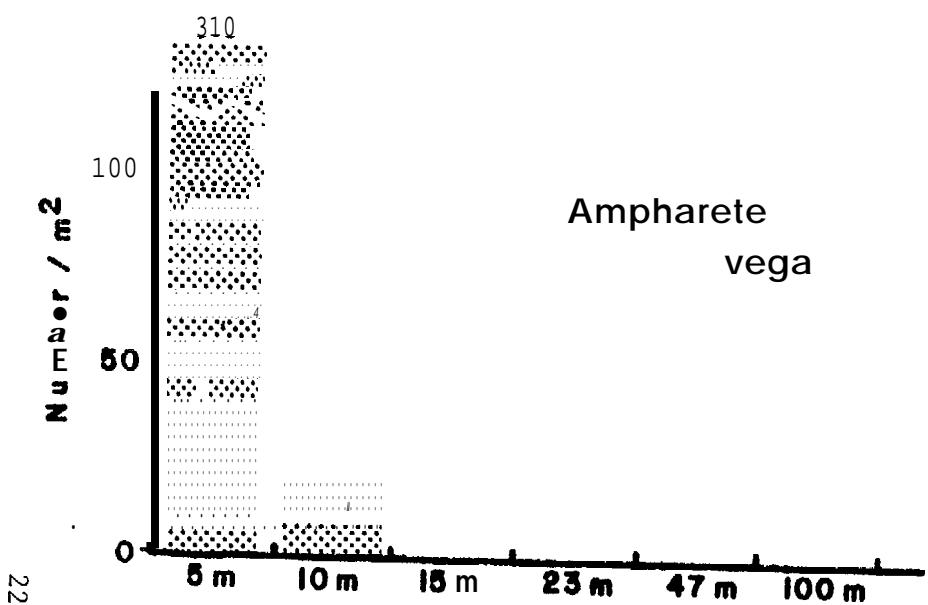


Figure 7. Polychaetous annelid distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

PINGOK ISLAND Transect



BARTER ISLAND Transect

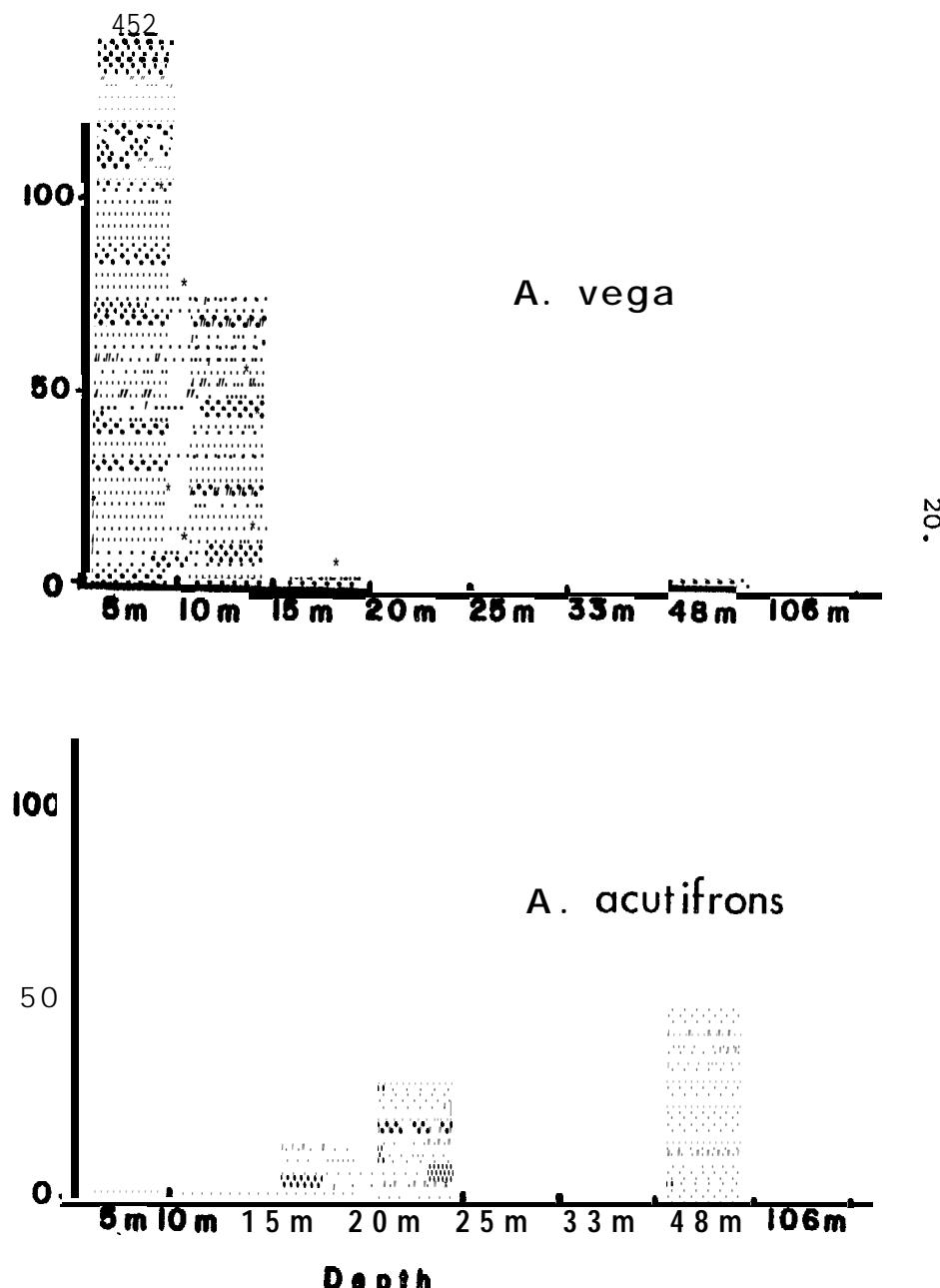
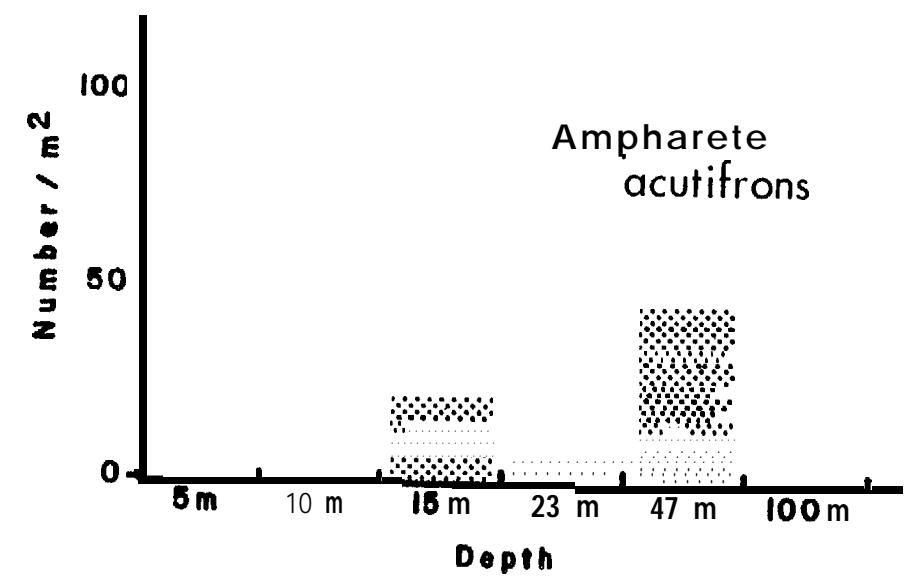
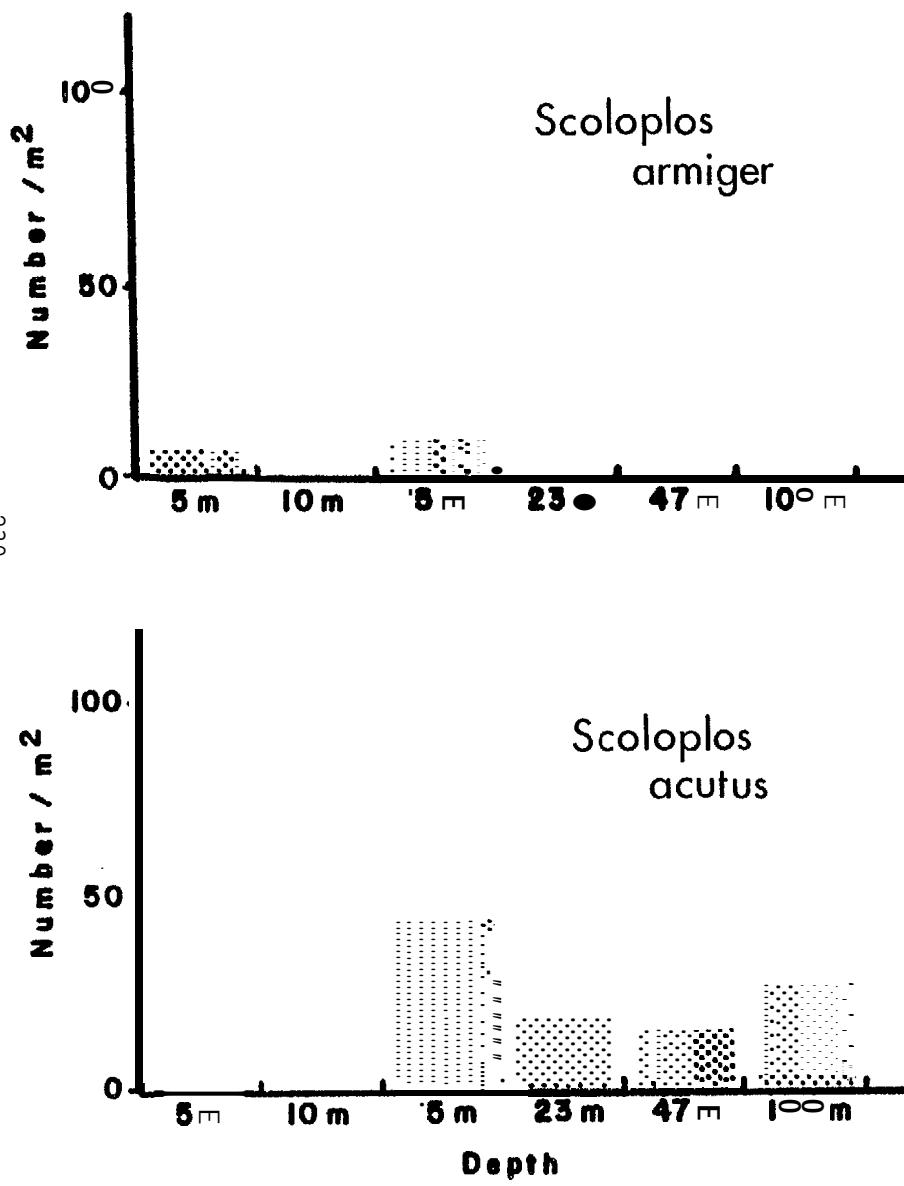


Figure 8. Polychaetous annelid distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

P NGOK ISLAND transect



BARRIER ISLAND transect

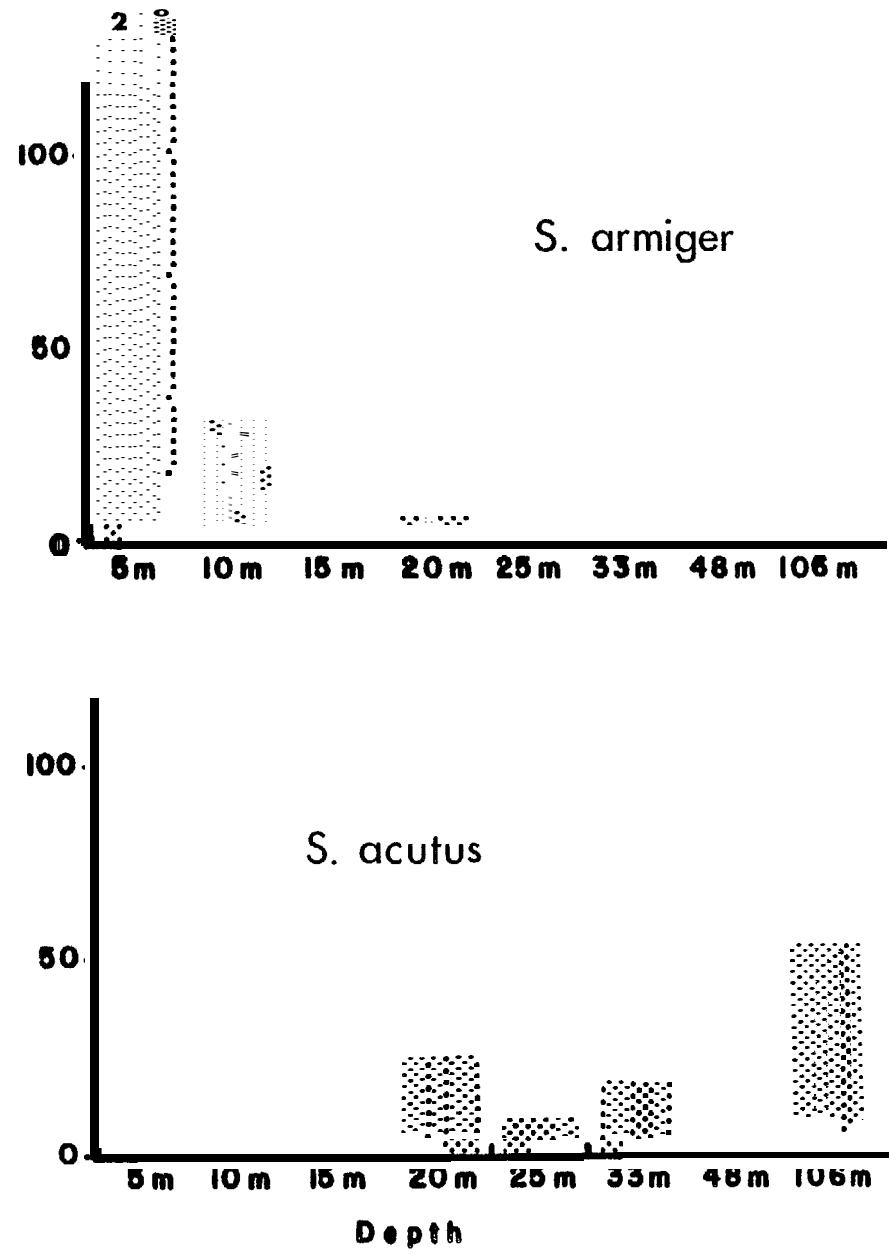
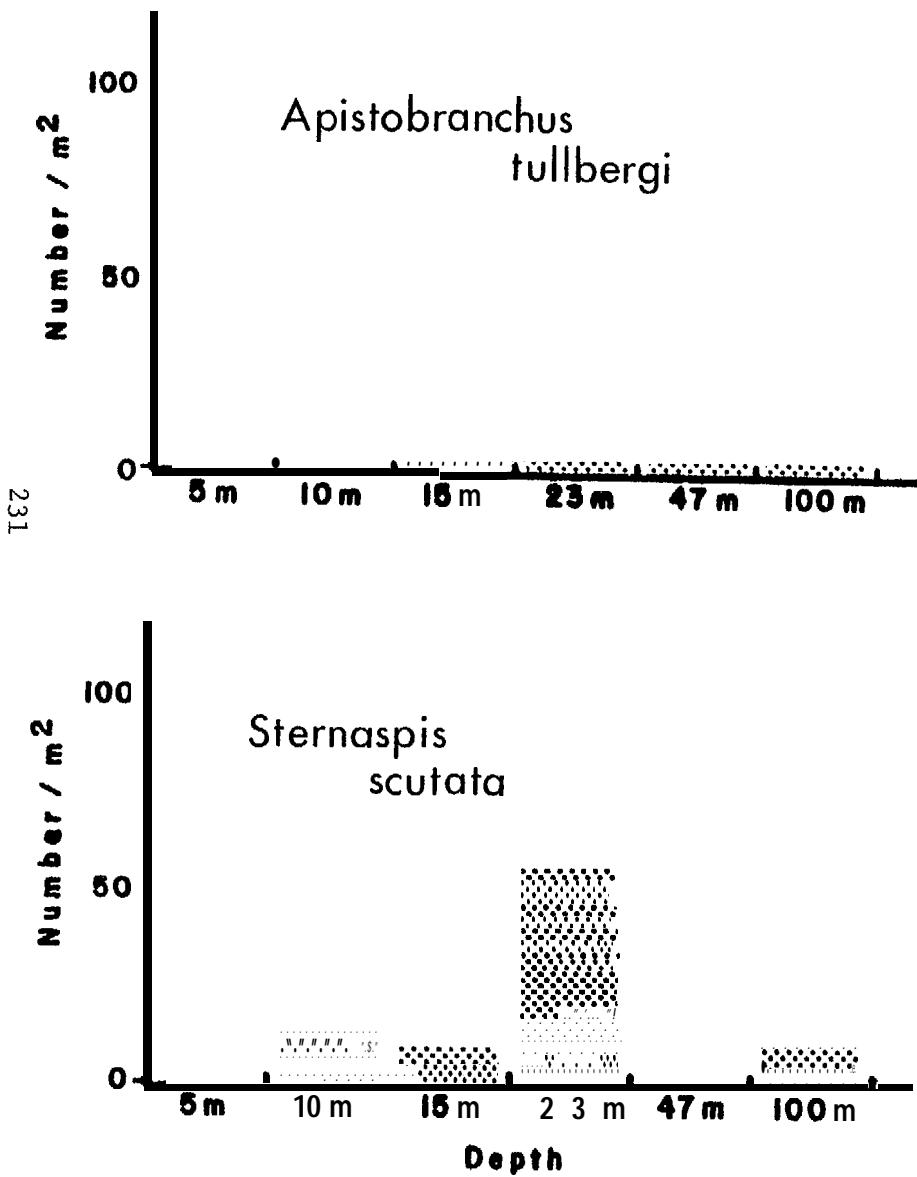


Figure 9. Polychaetous annelid distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

PINGOK ISLAND Transect



BARTER ISLAND Transect

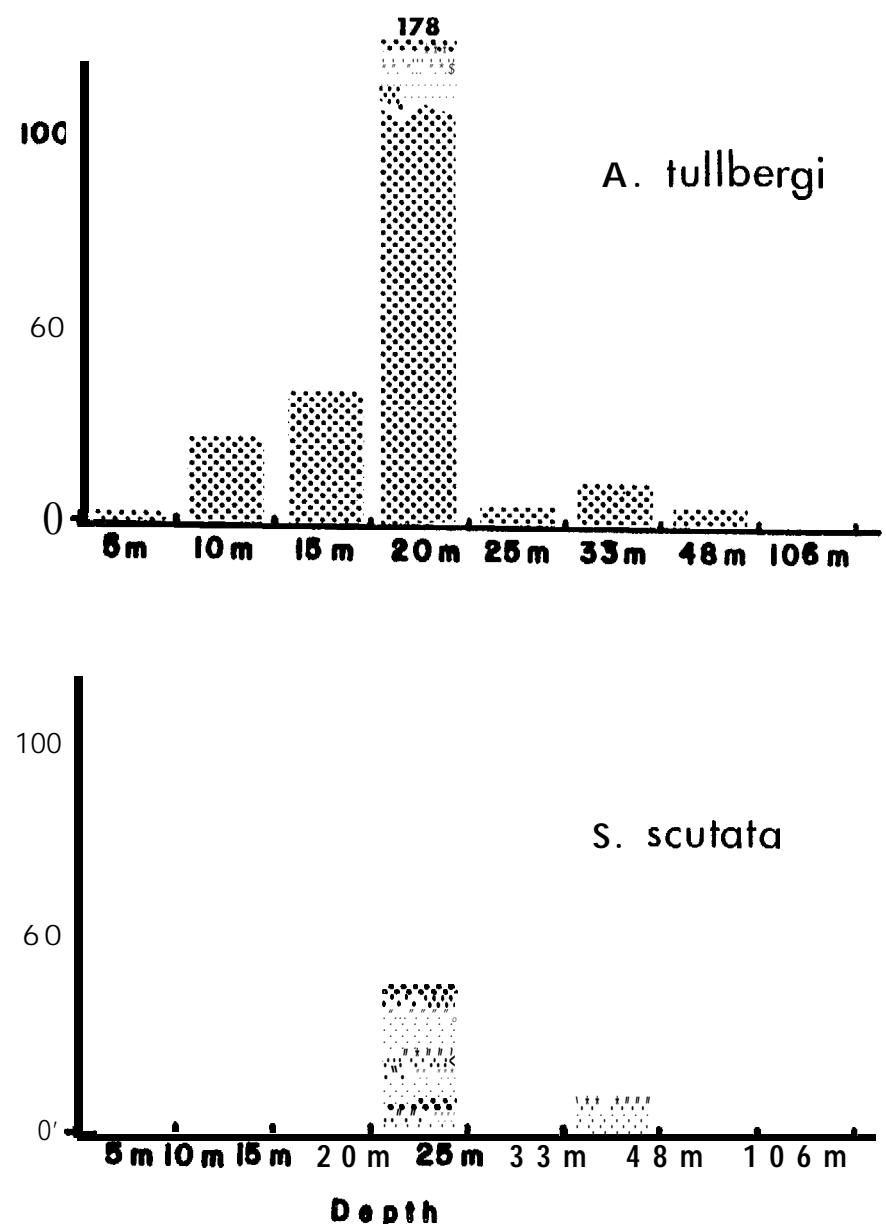
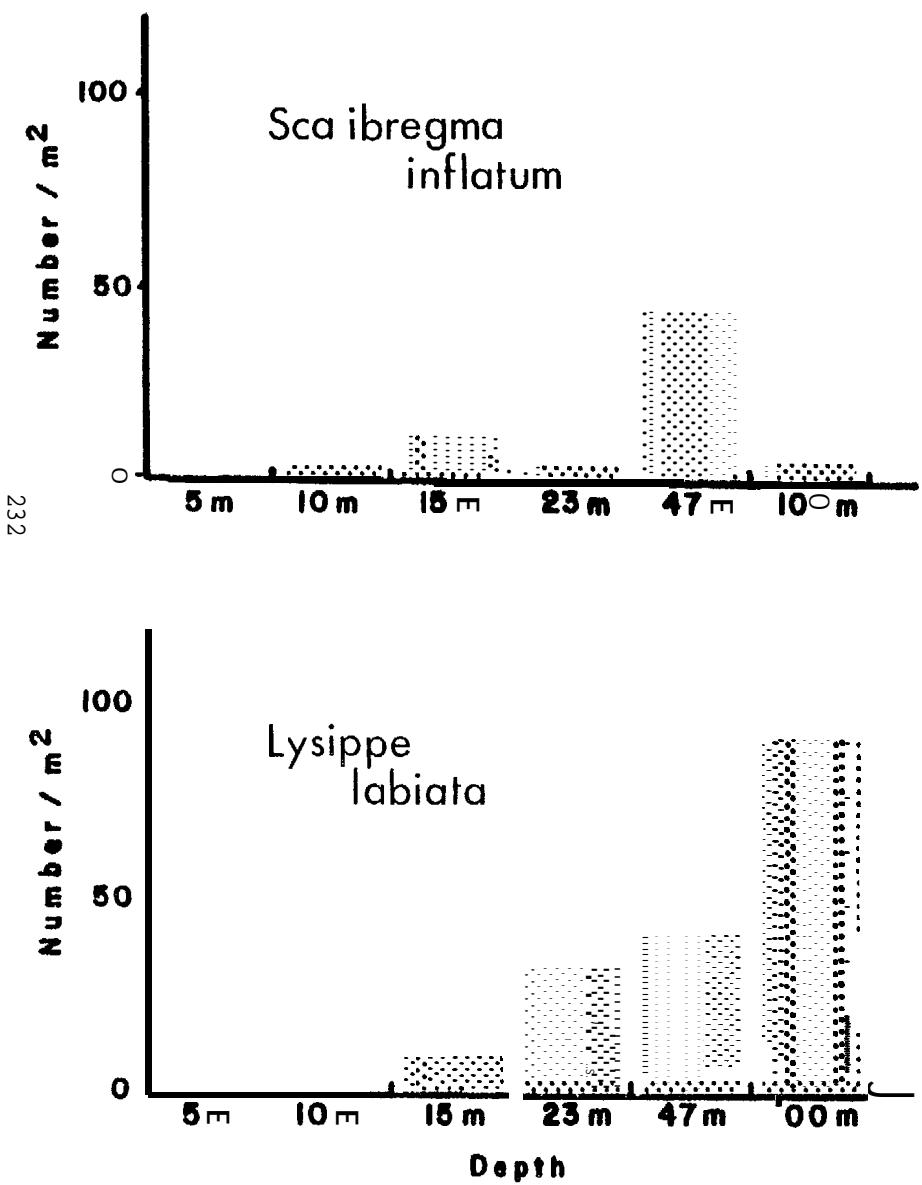


Figure 10. Polychaetous annelid distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

PINGOK ISLAND Transect



BARTER ISLAND Transect

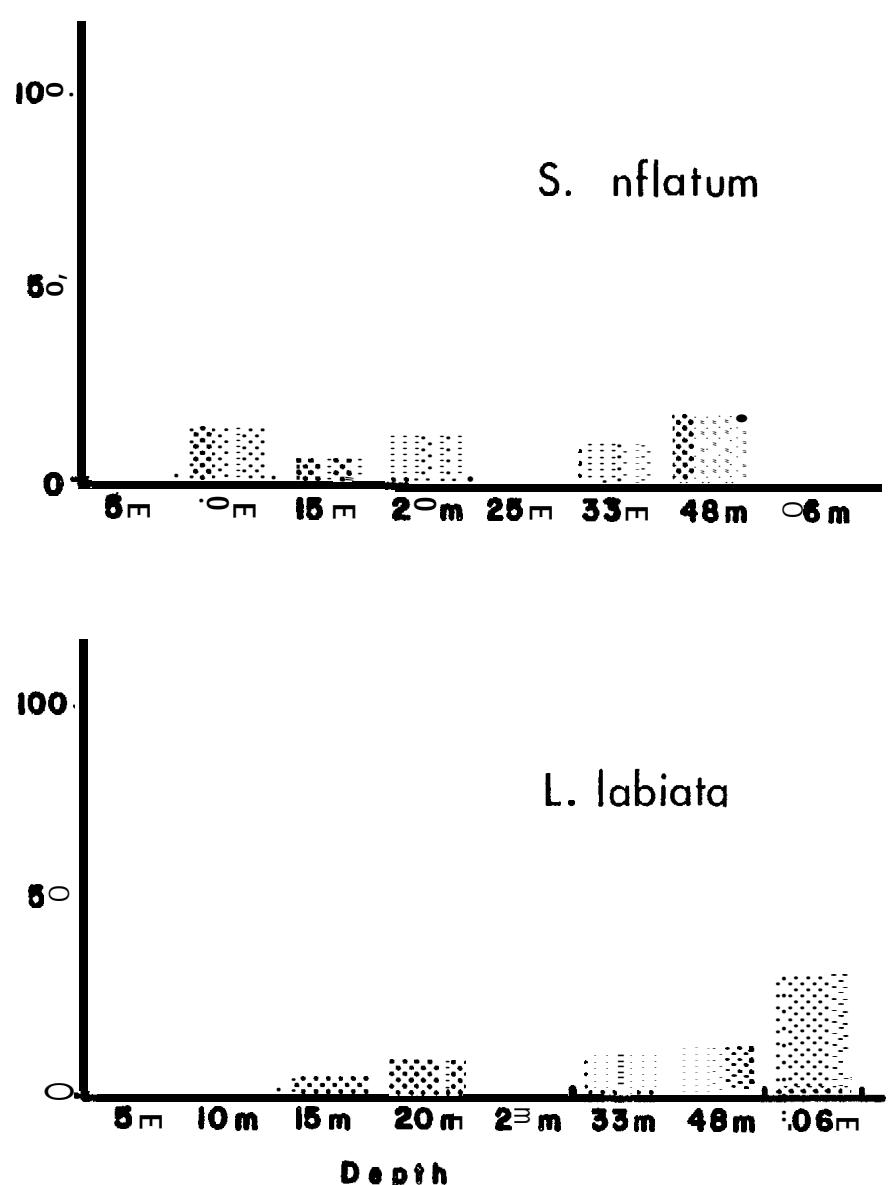
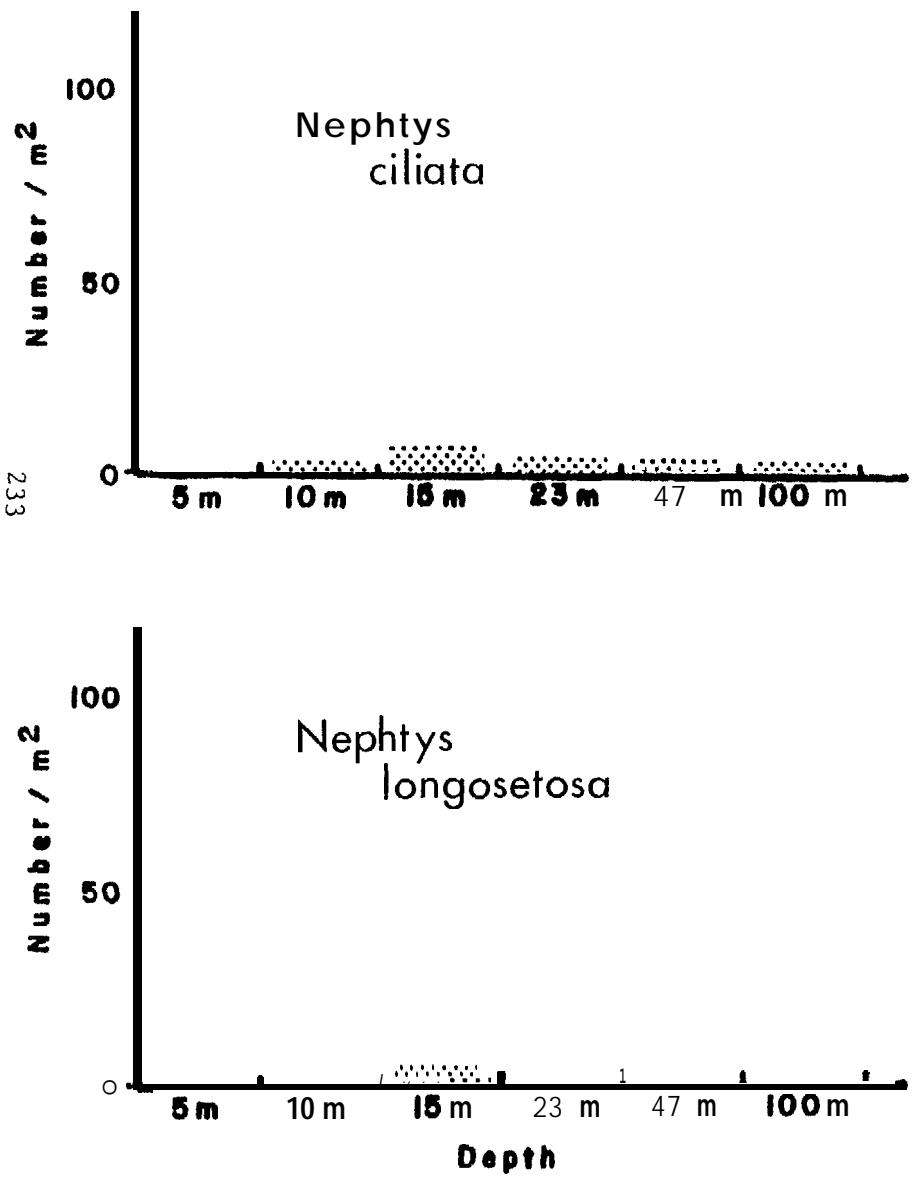


Figure 11. Polychaetous annelid distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

PINGOK ISLAND Transect



BARTER ISLAND Transect

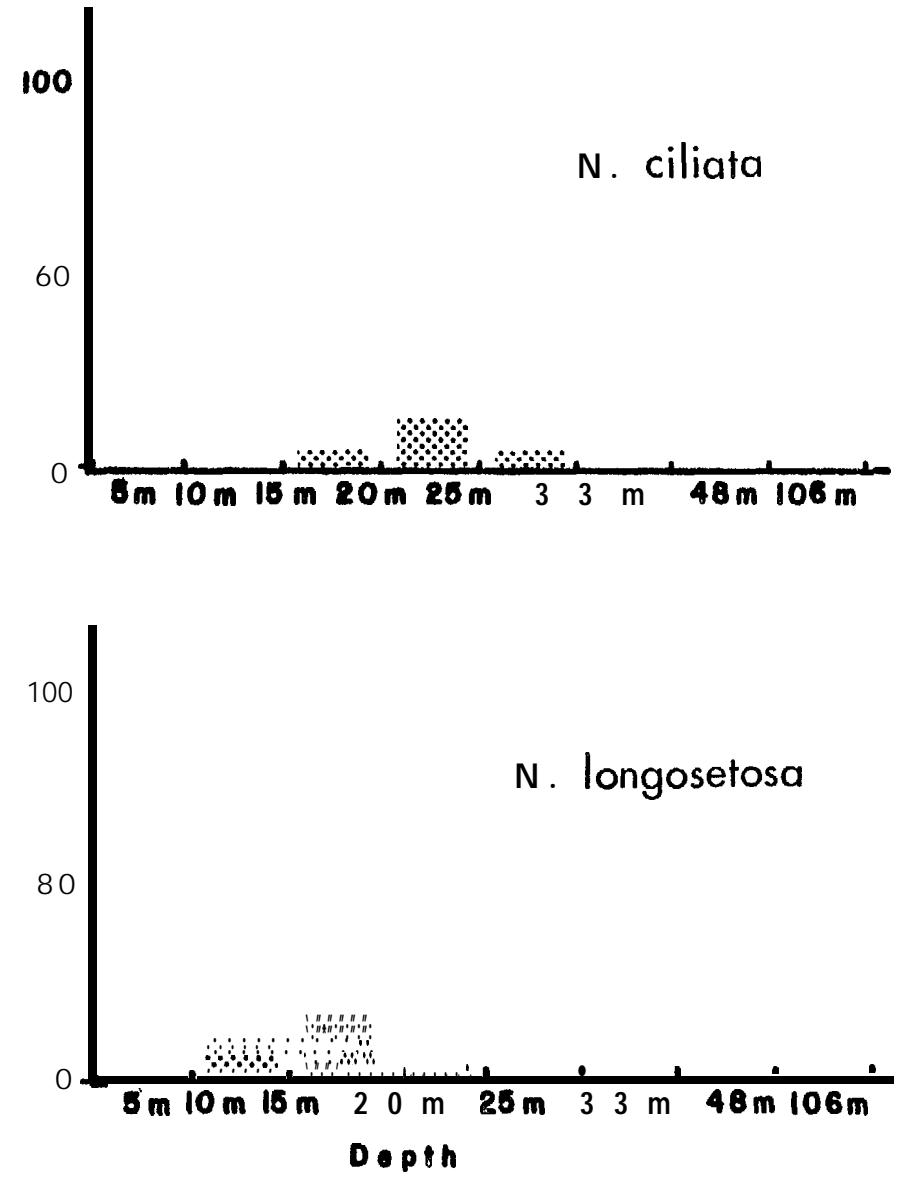
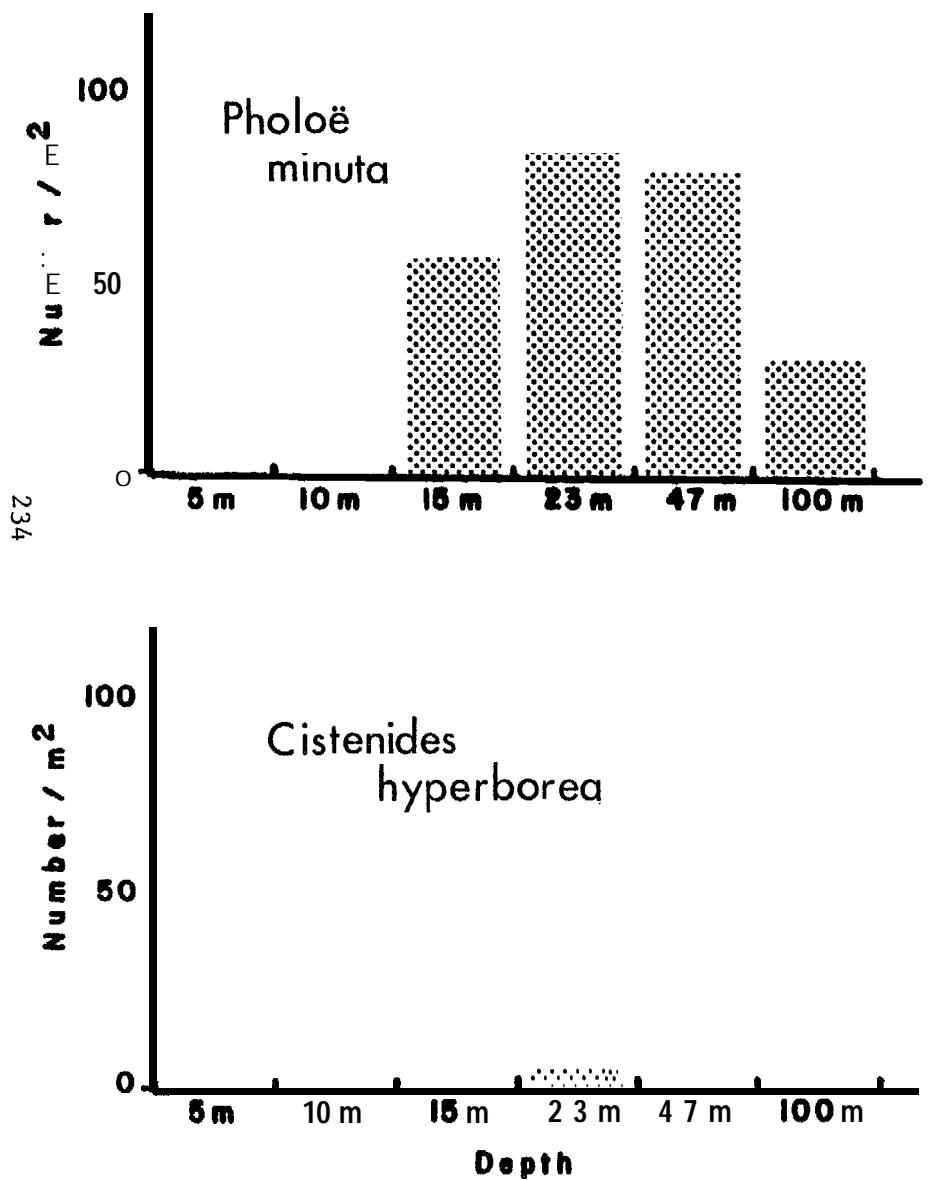


Figure 12. Polychaetous annelid distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

PINGUK ISLAND Transect



BARTER ISLAND Transect

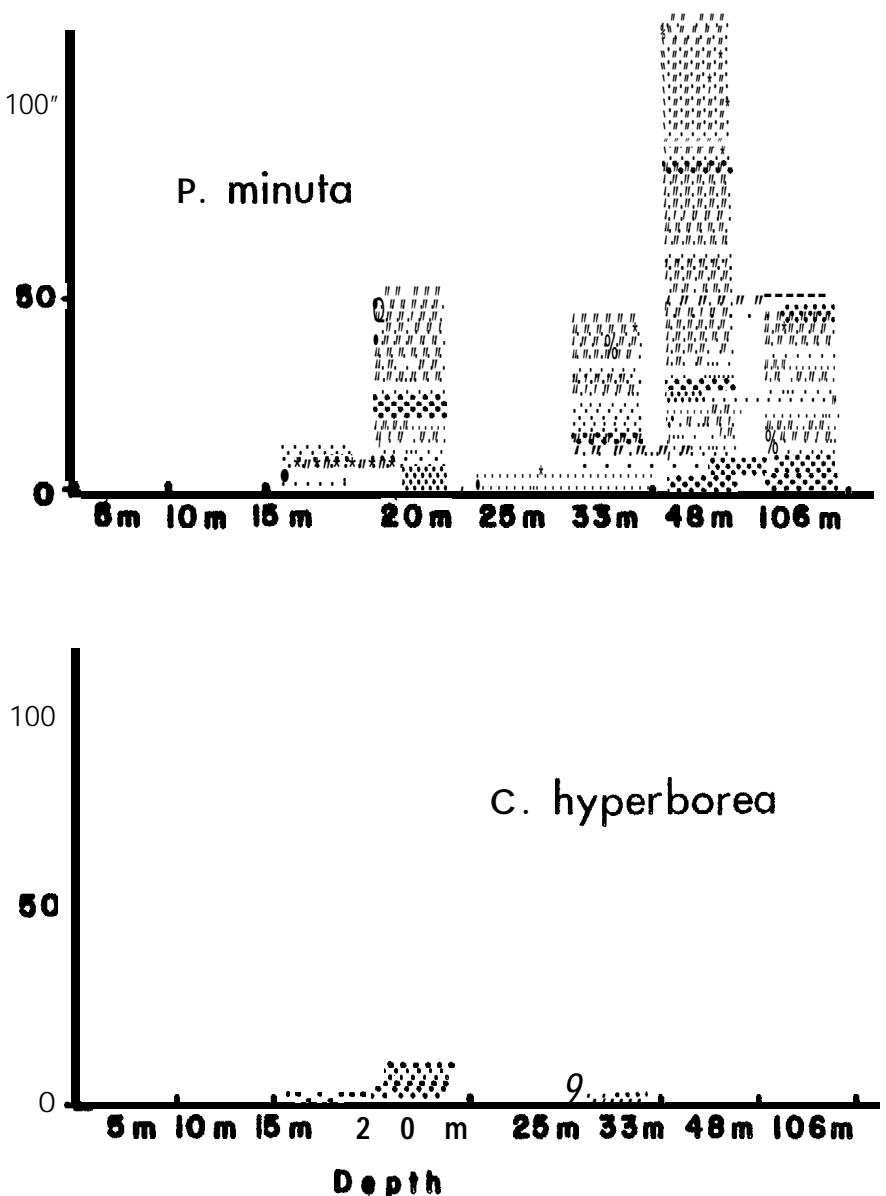
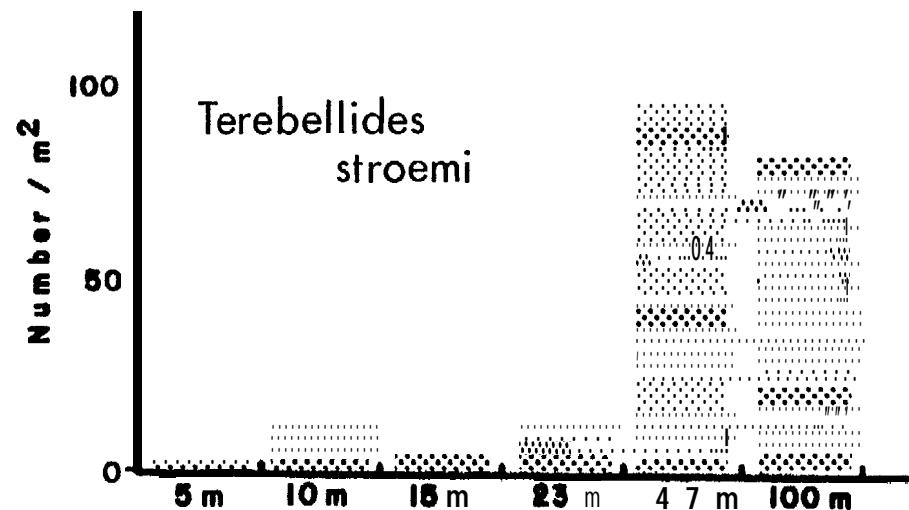


Figure 13. Polychaetous annelid distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

PINGOK ISLAND Transect



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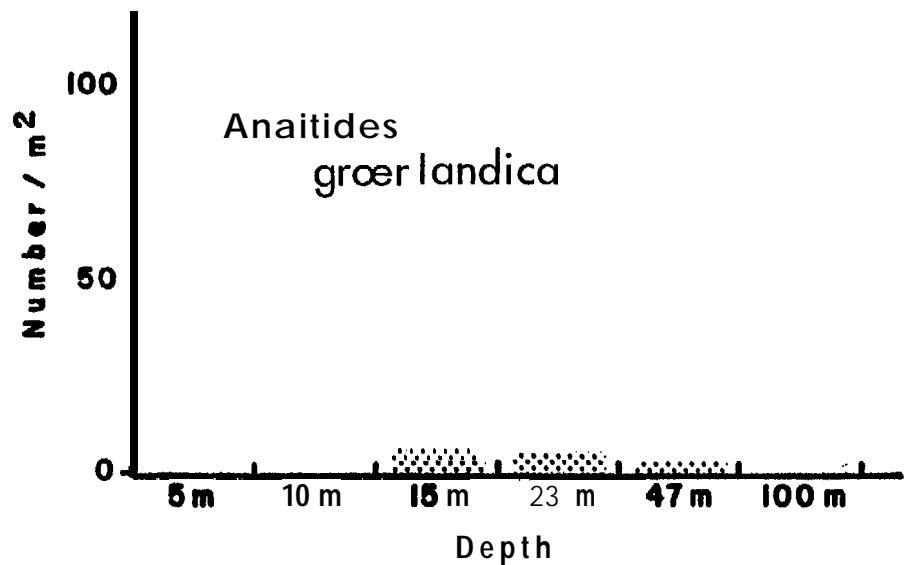
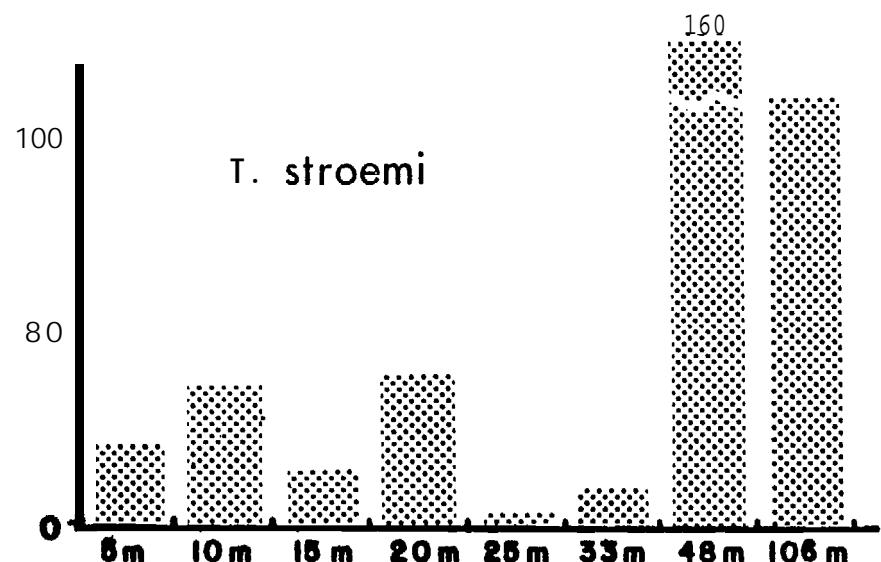
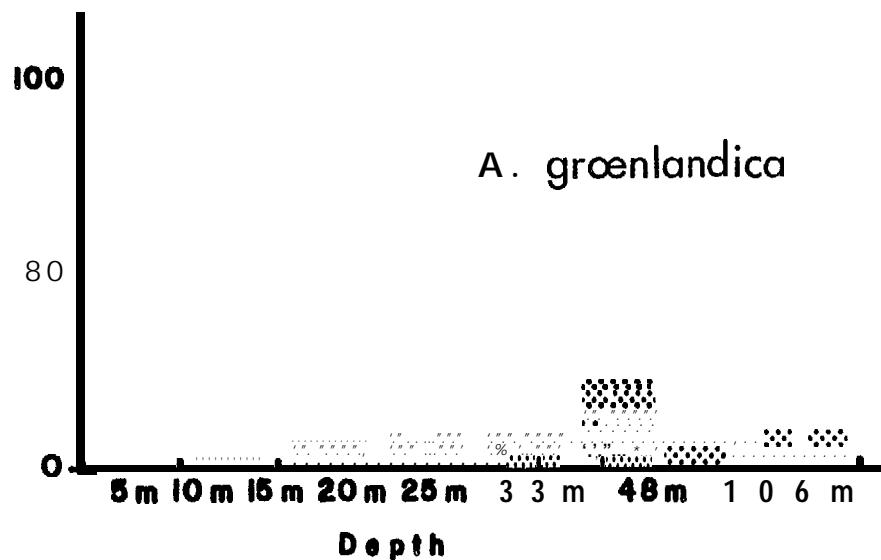


Figure 14. Polychaetous annelid distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

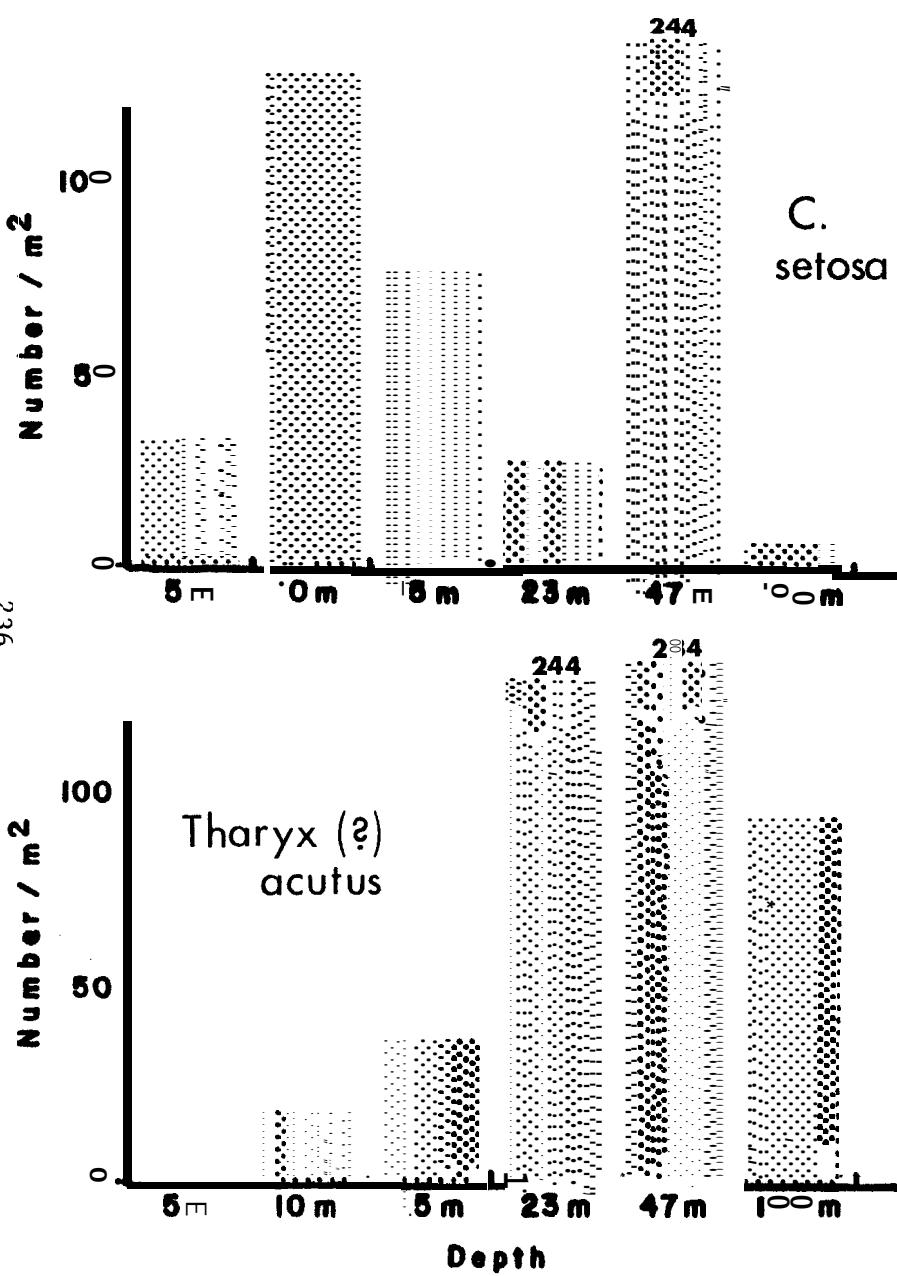
BARTER ISLAND Transect



26.



PINGOK ISLAND Transec



M^ RT<R SL^ ND Transect

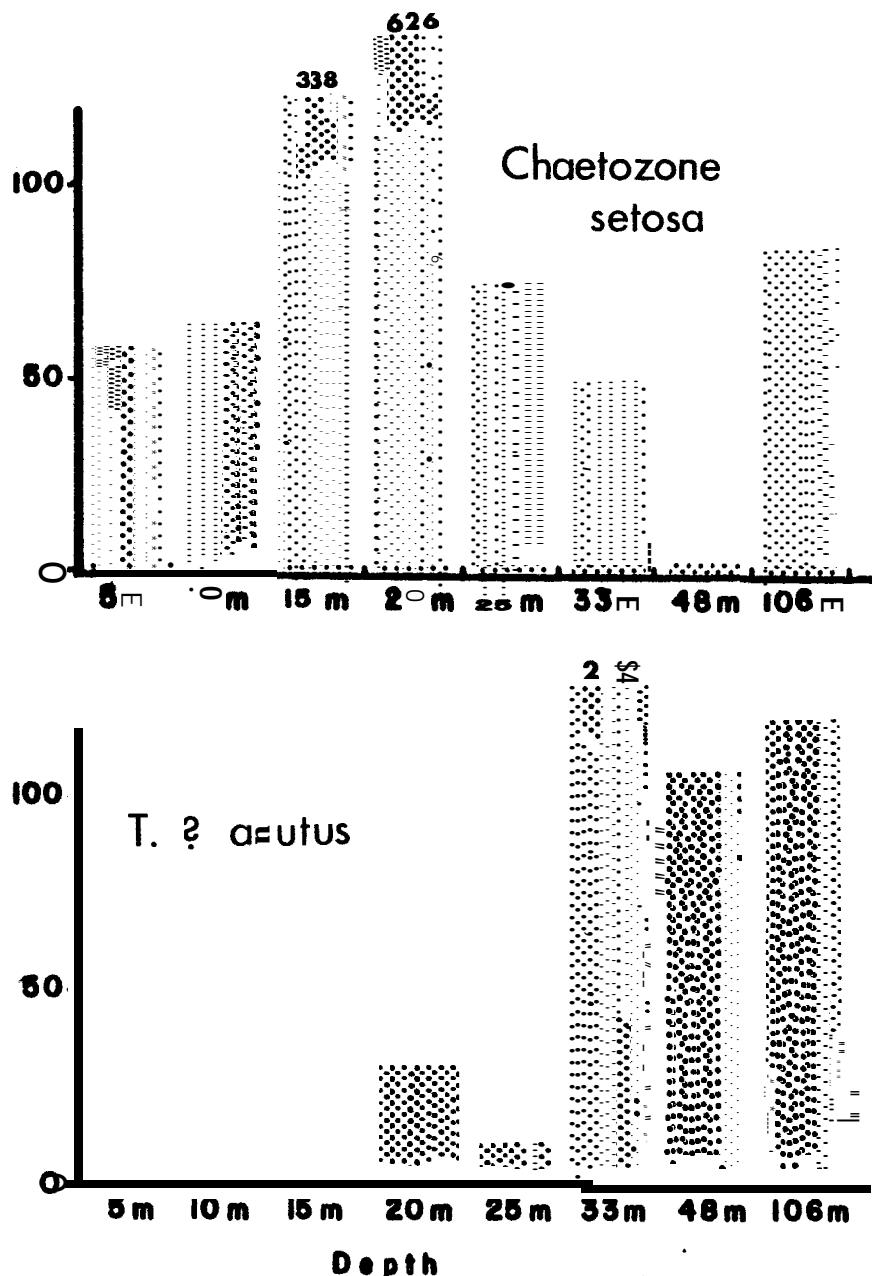
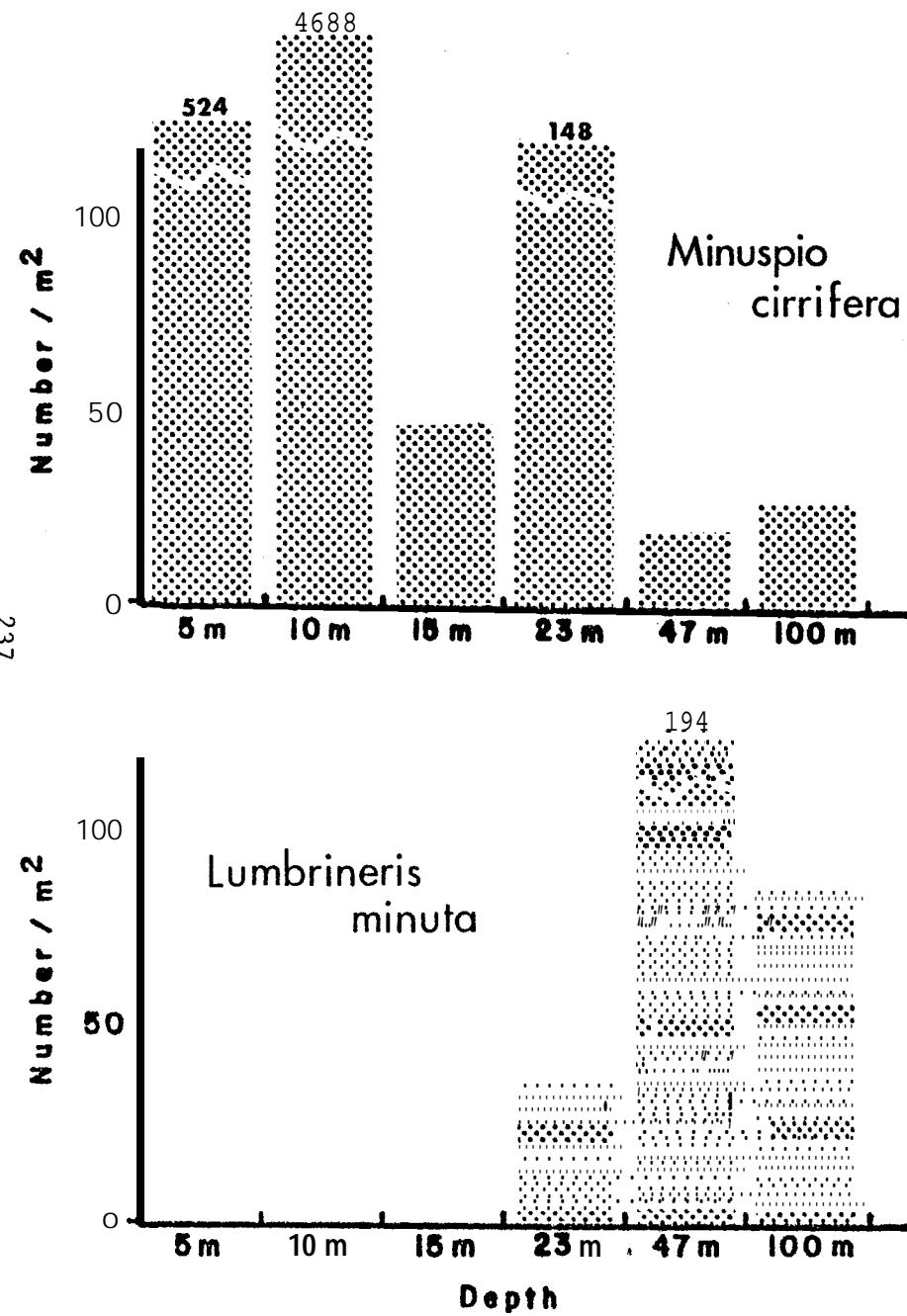


Figure 15. Polychaetous annelid distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

PINGOK ISLAND Transect



BARTER ISLAND Transect

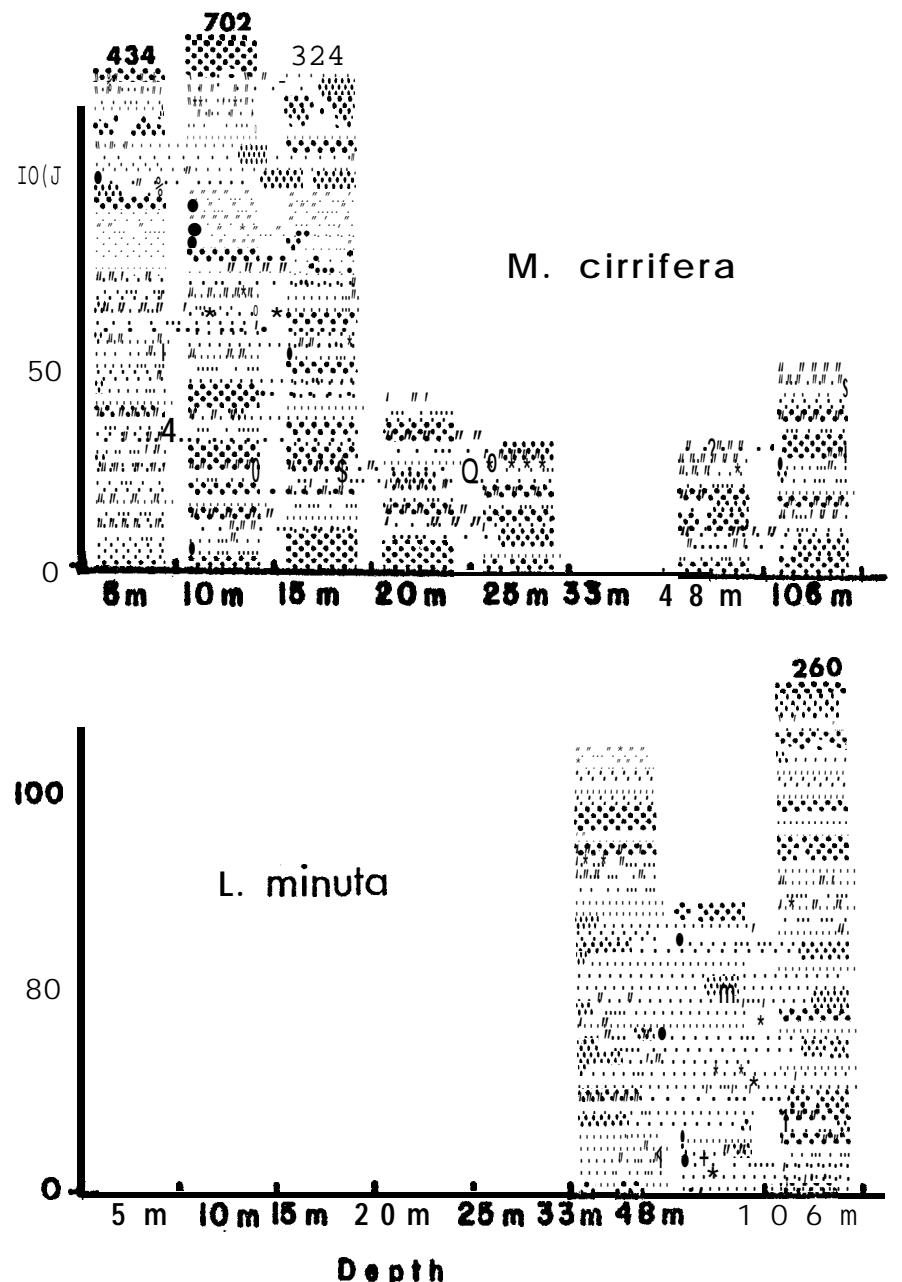
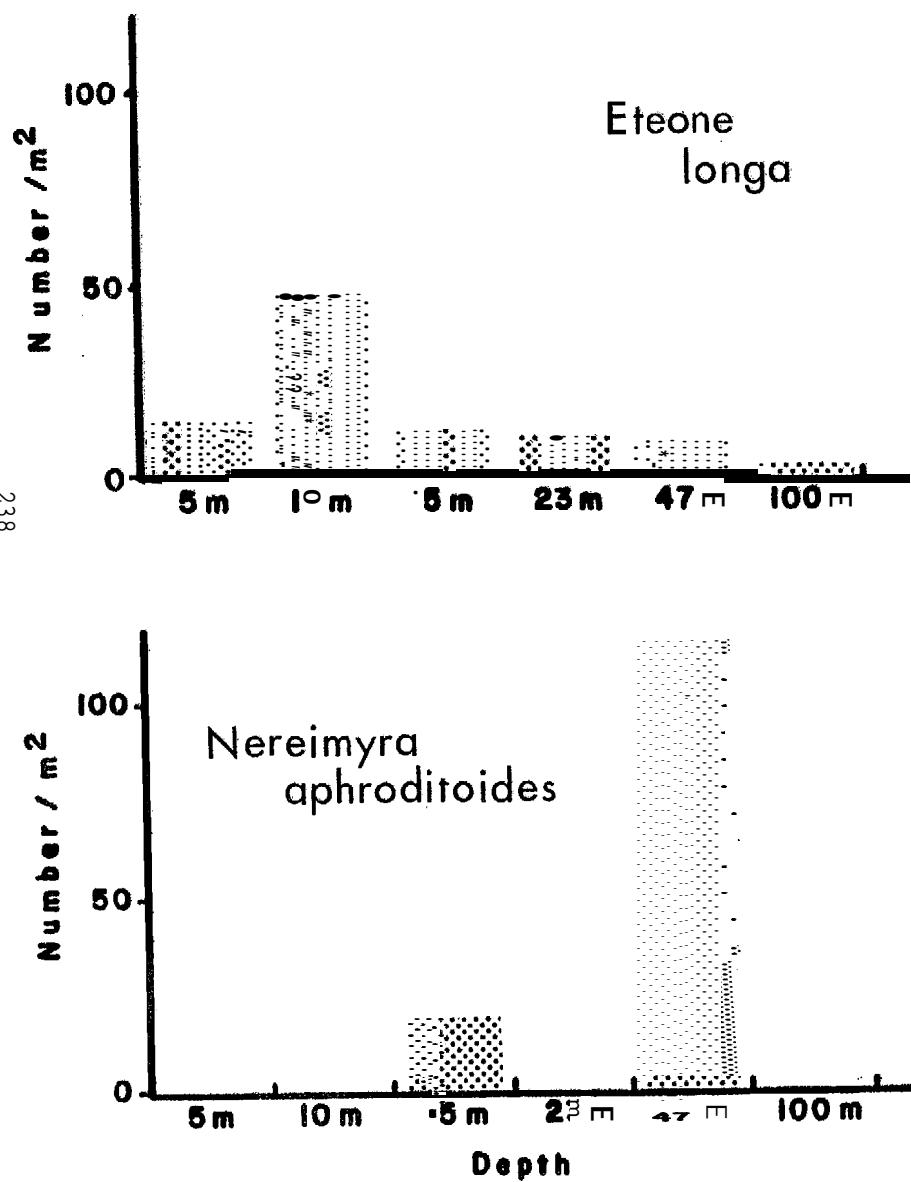


Figure 16. Polychaetous annelid distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

PINGOK ISLAND Transect



BARTER ISLAND Transect

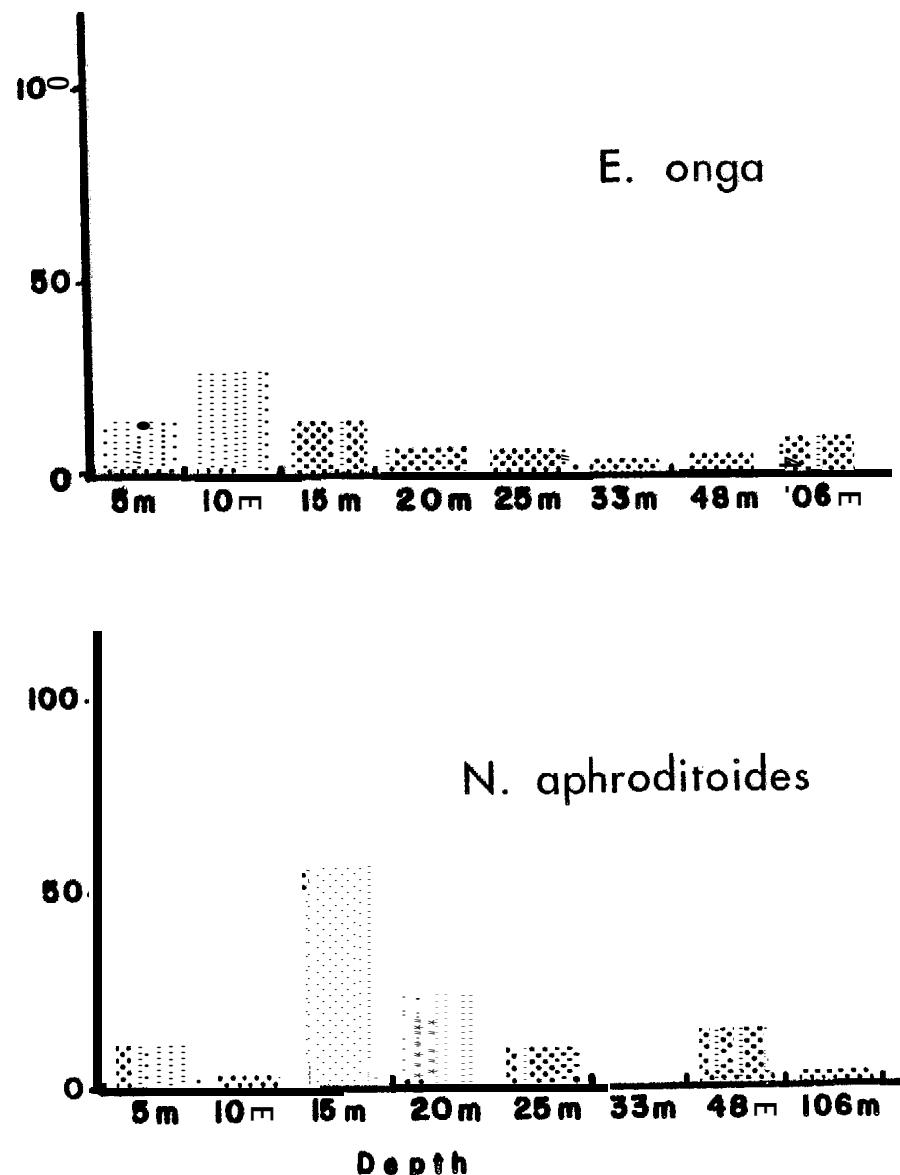
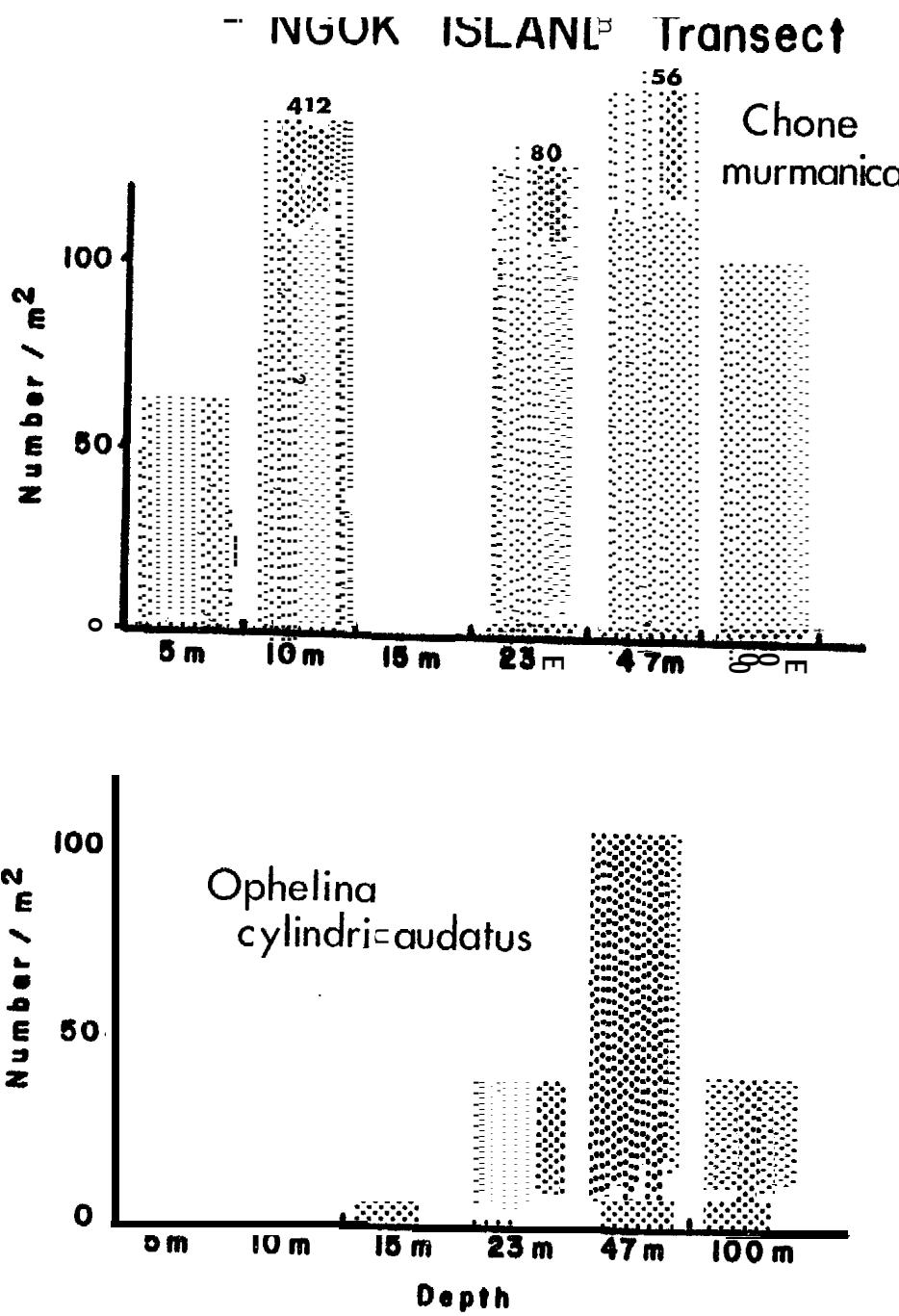


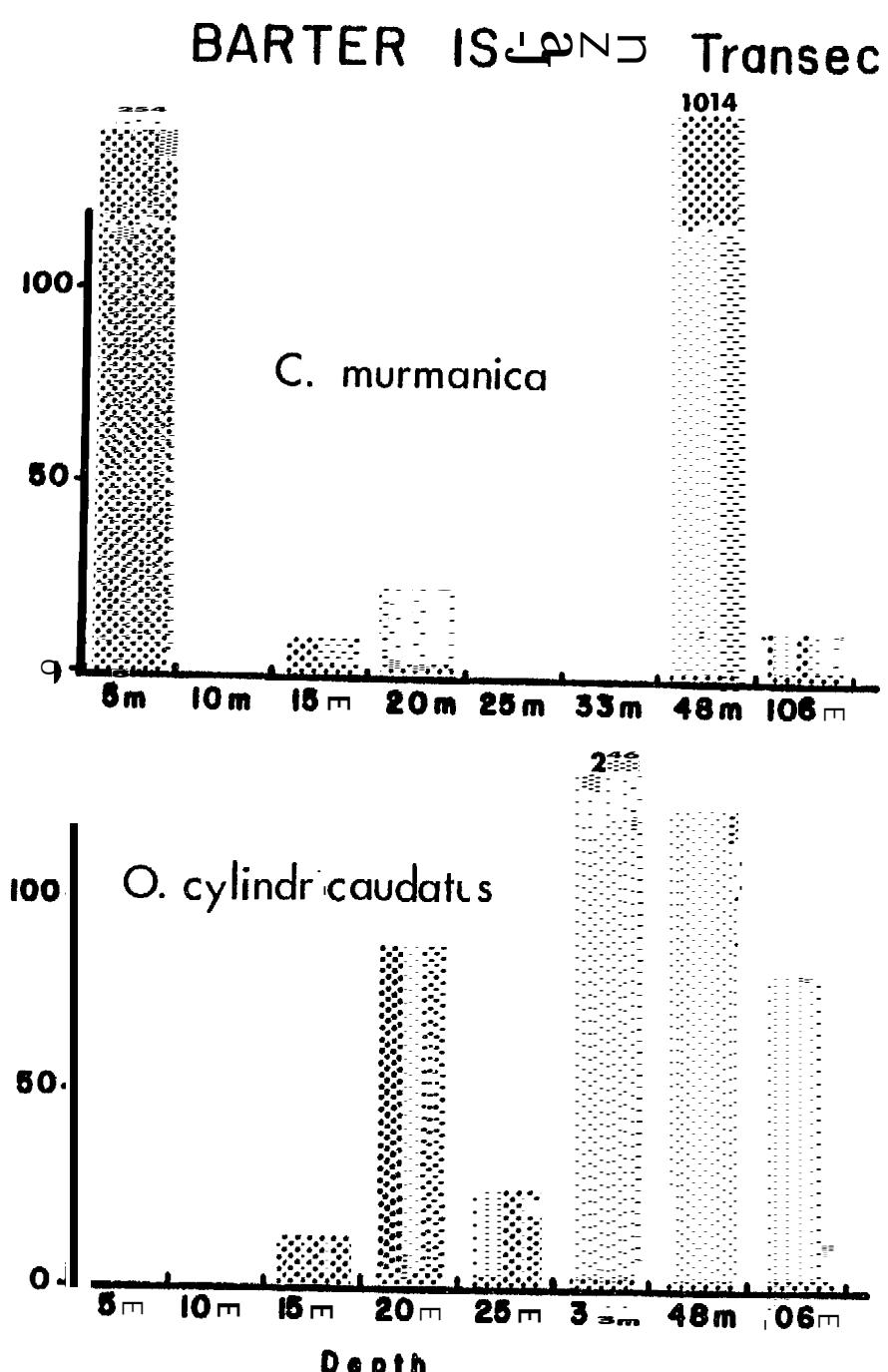
Figure 17. Polychaetous annelid distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

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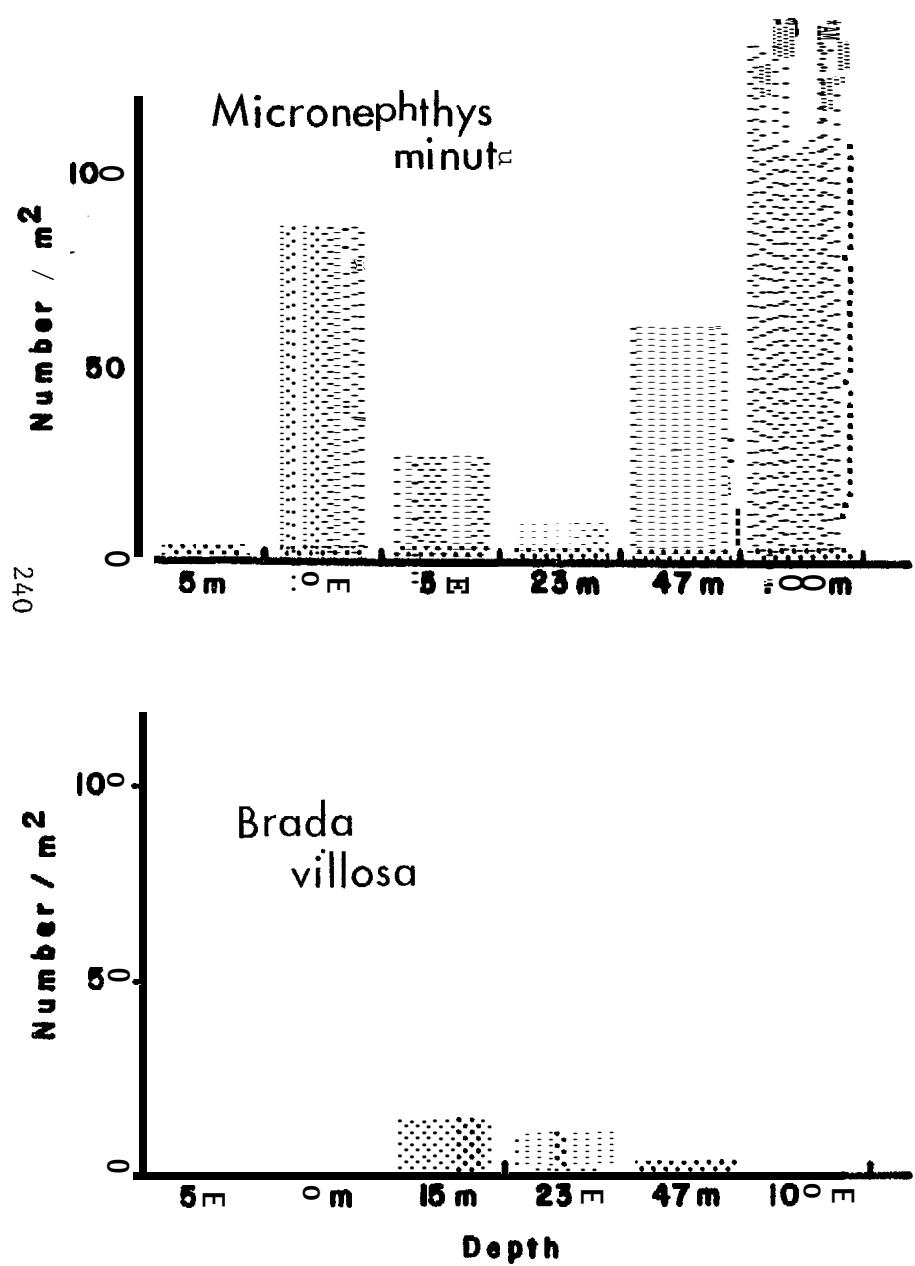
Figure 18. Polychaetous annelid bi-



ce patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

30.

P NGOK SLAND Transec



BARTER SLAND Transec

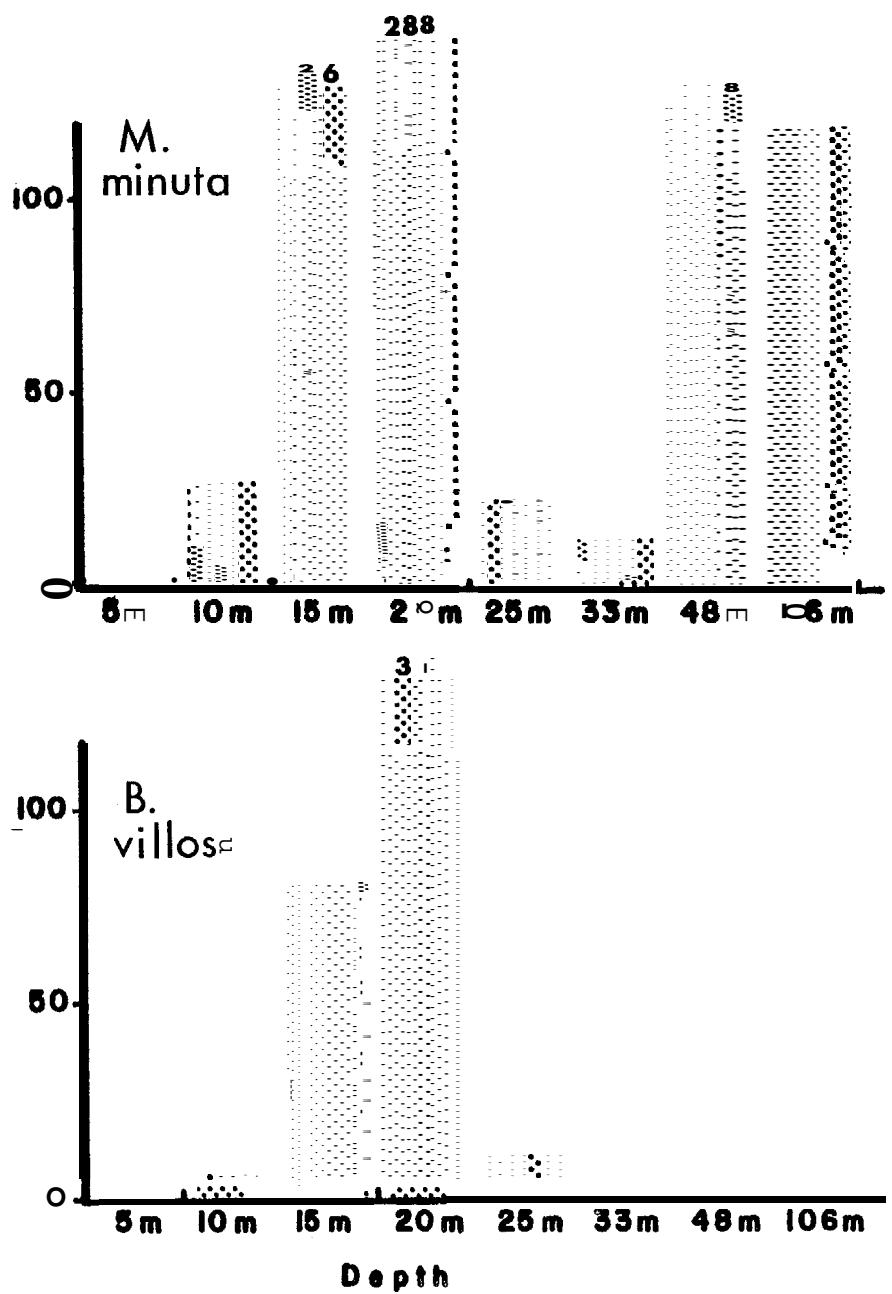


Figure 19. Polychaetous annelid distribution-abundance patterns across the Beaufort Sea shelf.

	PINGOK ISLAND TRANSECT						BARTER ISLAND TRANSECT							
	5m.	10m	15m	23m	47m	100m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	33m	48m	106m
Ampharetidae														
<u>Ampharete vega</u>	310	18					452	78	4					4
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>			20	6	44		2	2	14	32			50	
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>			8"	32	40	92	4		8			10	12	30
Scalibregmidae														
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>		2	10	2	44	4		14	6	12			10	18
Apistobranchidae														
<u>Apistobranchus tullbergi</u>			2	2	2	2	2	20	34	178	4	10	4	
Sternaspidae														
<u>Sternaspis scutata</u>		14	8	56		10					38			8
Nephtyidae														
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>		2	6	4	2	2								
<u>Nephtys longosetosa</u>			.4					10	4	12				4
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	2	84	26	8	58	136		26	266	288	22	12	158	118
Flabelligeridae														
<u>Brada villosa</u>			14	10	2			6	80	312	10			
Sigalionidae														
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>			56	114	78	32					12	50	6	44 120 50
?ectinariidae							4				2	10		2
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>														
Phyllodocidae														
<u>Eteone longa</u>	14	46	12	10	8	2		1	4	2	8	1	4	6
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>		6		4	2			4	8	8	8	6	2	4
Hesionidae														
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>			18		58			1	0	2	5	6	2	0 8 14 2
Trichobranchidae														
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	2	12	4	12	94	79		20	36	14	38	2	8	160 110
Cirratulidae														
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	32	128	76	26	244	6		56	64	338	626	72	52	?. 86
<u>Tharyx (?)</u>	18	34	244	284	94			32	14	292	108	118		
Lumbrineridae														
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>					34	194	84						112	72 260
Spionidae														
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	524	468S	46	148	18	28		434	702	324	42	32		32 52
<u>Marenzellaria wireni</u>	110	10	26					66	8				2	
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>			2	14	98								48	26 24
Orbiniidae														
<u>Scoloplos armiger</u>	6		8					230	32		4	6		
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>			42	18	16,	24					26	8	18	52
Sabellidae														
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	60	412		180	556	104		254			8	22		1014 12
Ophe 1 iidae														
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	6		40	104	44						12	s6	28	246 128 82

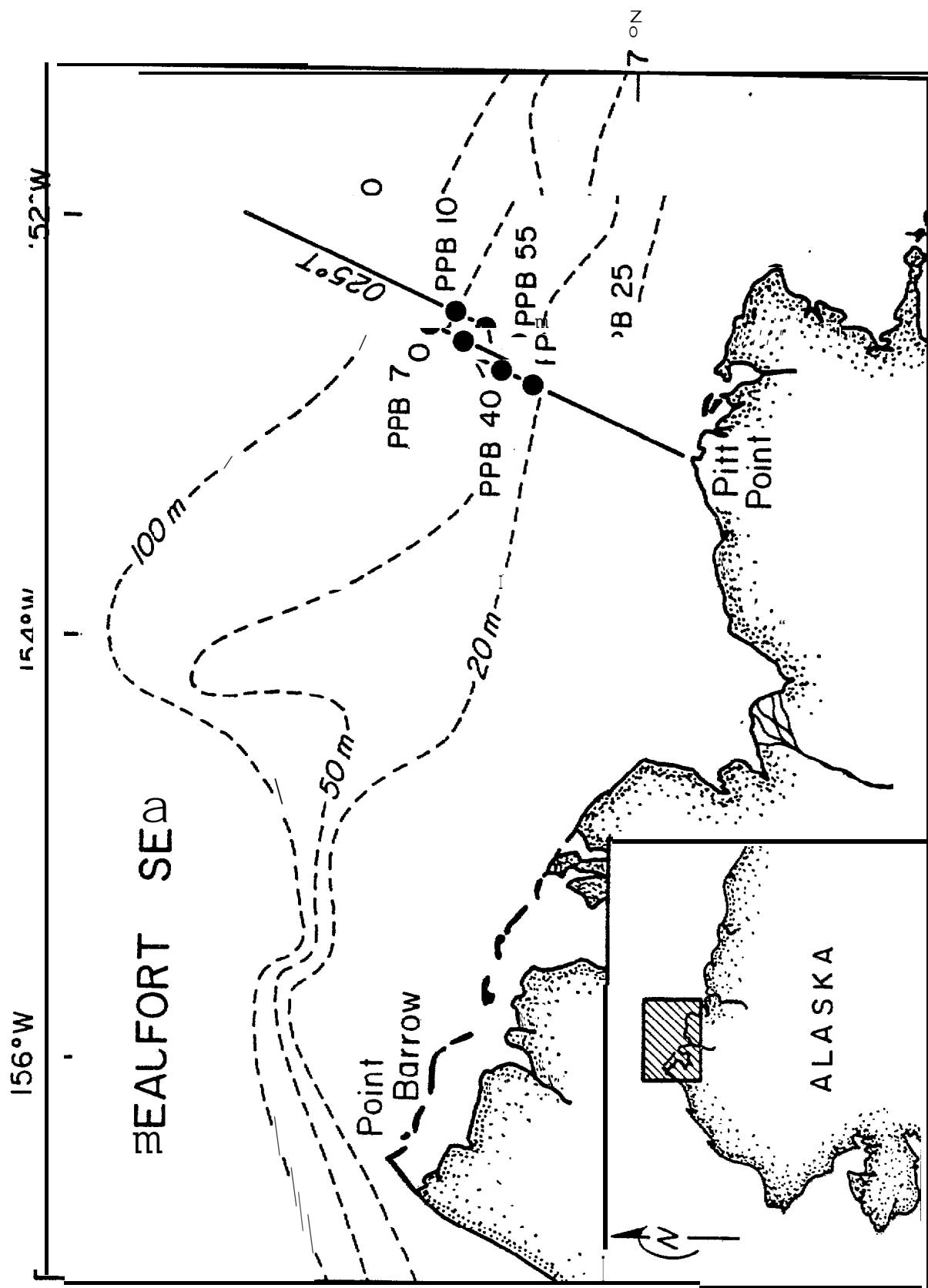
Table 1. Summary of the distribution-abundances for the dominant species of polychaete worms on two station transects across the western Beaufort Sea continental shelf. The data are expressed as numbers per square meter.

Additional data and further statistical analyses including **error terms** are necessary before regional conclusions can be drawn for the western Beaufort Sea continental shelf. As additional analysis and synthesis is undertaken some general conclusions **about** the distribution-abundance and species grouping patterns 'can be drawn for important prey species in the marine coastal and continental **shelf** food web.

B. Temporal variability of **benthic** infauna across **the** continental shelf on **the** OCS Station Transect - Pitt Point.

Further **analysis** of **the macro-infaunal** time series samples from the OCS Pitt Point Station **Transect** (Figure 20) has been undertaken. The small fraction (0.5-1.0 mm) of the Smith-McIntyre grab samples has now been completely picked, rough-sorted and quantified (See the appended Quarterly Report for the remaining detailed data Tables). These data now **allow** a closer examination of the recruitment process of young individuals to the benthic populations throughout the year. The preliminary mean data (Figure 21) demonstrate significant changes in **faunal** numerical density, particularly in the small **macrofaunal** fraction (0.5-1.00 mm) and at the edge of the continental **shelf**. At station PPB-100 at 100 meters depth, **maximum** numbers were found in August 1976, while maximum numbers of large macro-fauna (>1.0 mm) were found in May, 1976. It is evident that population changes in smaller-sized groups such as the nematode worms, the harpacticoid **copepods** and **ostracods** contribute most of the variability (Tables 2 - 7) that occurs season to season. It is difficult **to determine** the life history patterns of the **macro-infauna** at the stage of analysis. Analysis of the reproduction and recruitment of individual species populations will be necessary before more firm **conclusions** can be drawn concerning **the** causes of the temporal changes in **the** continental **shelf** **infaunal communities**.

Figure 20. Location chart illustrating the five seasonal stations sampled on the Pitt Point Transect.



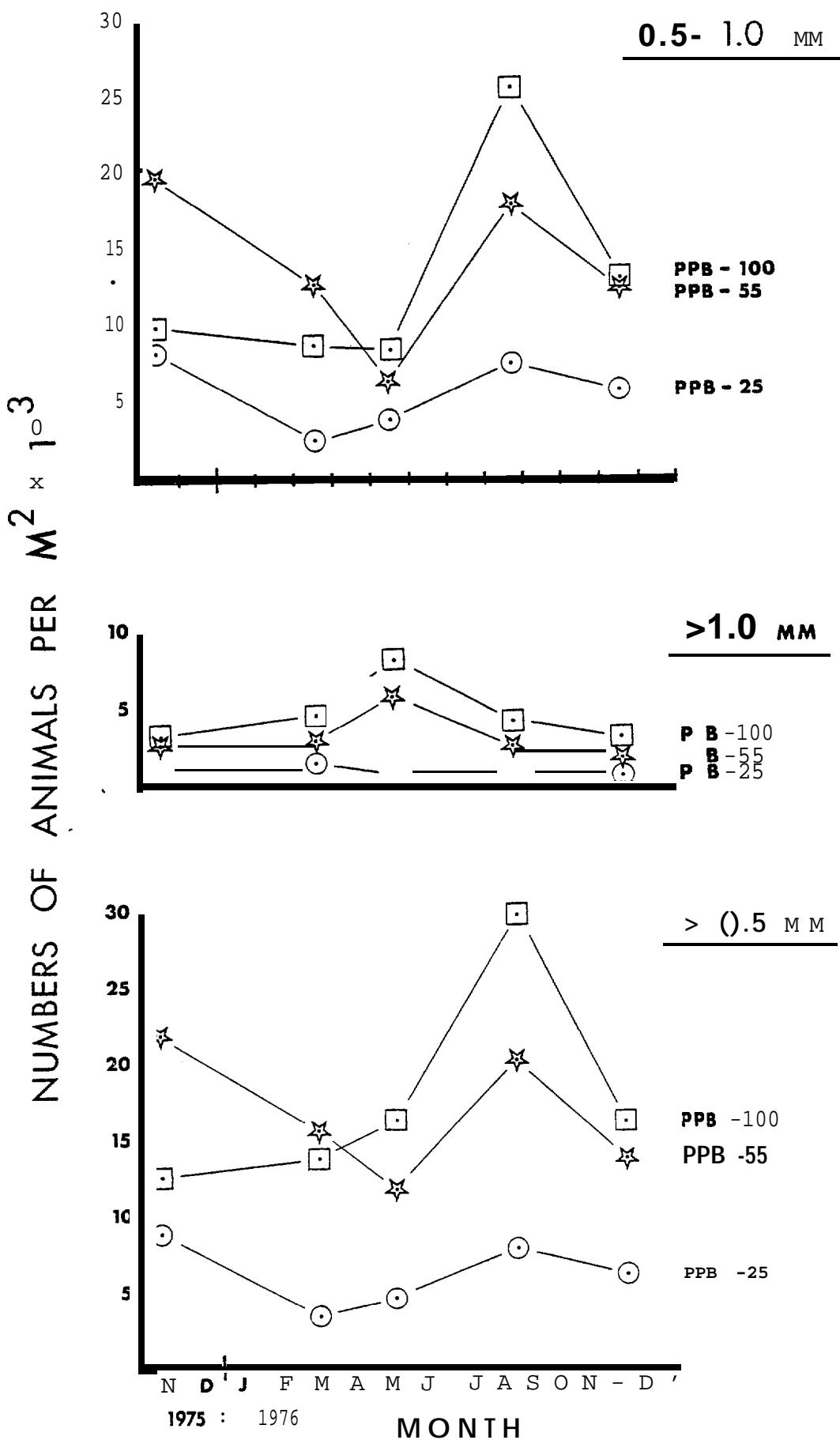


Figure 21. Mean data demonstrating significant changes in faunal numerical density.

Table 2. Percent composition of dominant major taxa of the small macro-infauna (0.5-1.0 mm in size) at station **PPB-25** during the period November 1975 through November 1976.

<u>PPB-25</u>	0.5-1.0 mm fraction				
	OCS-1 Nov 75	OCS-2 Mar 76	OCS-3 May 76	OCS-4 Aug 76	OCS-6 Nov 76
Nematoda	30.6%	19.5%	14.5%	20.6%	42.9%
Polychaeta	13.3%	41.0%	15.4%	29.5%	35.6%
Gammarid Amphipoda	3.5%	0.1%	2.1%	2.2%	1.7%
Ostracoda	31.9%	30.7%	50.3%	25.0%	6.7%
Harpacticoid Copepoda	12.9%	3.5%	10.7%	14.8%	2.9%
Cumacea	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.8%
Pelecypoda	3.9%	1.2%	2.1%	2.5%	0.8%
Misc.	3.7%	3.6%	4.7%	4.8%	8.6%

Table 3. Percent composition of dominant major taxa of the **small** macro-fauna (**0.5-1.0 mm** in size) at station **PPB-55** during the period November 1975 through November 1976.

<u>PPB-55</u>	0.5-1.0 mm fraction				
	OCS-1 Nov' 75	OCS-2 Mar 76	OCS-3 May 76	OCS-4 Aug 76	OCS-6 Nov 76
Nematoda	13.6%	14. 0%	21.1%	31.6%	16.0%
Polychaeta	13.2%	9.5%	6.8%	15.2%	13.4%
Gammarid Amphipoda	7.0%	5.5%	13.8%	4.0%	3.3%
Ostracoda	47.9%	56. 9%	45.9%	33.4%	55.0%
Harpacticoid Copepoda	4.4%	2.6%	1.5%	3.6%	2.4%
Cumacea	1.2%	0.9%	1.7%	1.8%	1.0%
Pelecypoda	1.7%	2.1%	1.6%	2.7%	1.6%
Misc.	11.0%	8.5%	7.6%	7.7%	7.3%

Table 4. Percent composition of dominant major taxa of the small macro-infauna (0.5-1.0 mm in size) at station PPB-100 during the period November 1975 through November 1976.

<u>PPB-100</u>	0.5-1.0 mm fraction				
	OCS-1 Nov 75	OCS-2 Mar 76	OCS-3 May 76	OCS-4 Aug 76	OCS-6 Nov 76
Nematoda	54. 4%	13.9%	38.0%	45. 4%	25.0%
Polychaeta	14.3%	16.2%	12.9%	10.7%	16. 8%
Gammarid Amphipoda	3.7%	14.2%	10.1%	10.2%	15.6%
Ostracoda	10.6%	40. 9%	28.3%	21.2%	24.9%
Harpacticoid Copepoda	8.7%	1.4%	0.4%	2.4%	2.4%
Cumacea	0.5%	2.5%	1.6%	3.2%	5.8%
Pelecypoda	1.2%	1.6%	0.9%	1.7%	0.9%
Mist.	6.6%	9.3%	7.8%	5.2%	8.6%

Table 5. Percent composition of dominant major taxa of the large macro-infauna (>1.0 mm in size) at station PPB-25 during the period November 1975 through November 1976.

<u>PPB-25</u>	>1.0 mm fraction				
	OCS-1 Nov 75	OCS-2 Mar 76	OCS-3 May 76	OCS-4 Aug 76	OCS-6 Nov 76
Nematode	3.9%	1.6%	3.5%	2.5%	7.2%
Polychaeta	52.0%	79.9%	68.7%	61.0%	64.5%
Gammarid Amphipoda	5.9%	3.3%	5.4%	3.6%	10.0%
Ostracoda	1.3%	0.2%	2.6%	0.6%	4.6%
Harpacticoid Copepoda	0	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0
Cumacea	1.6%	0.5%	2.6%	1.1%	1.2%
Pelecypoda	30.1%	10.9%	7.2%	23.1%	5.6%
Mist.	5.2%	.3.3%	9.6%	7.7%	6.9%

Table 6. Percent composition of dominant major taxa of the large macro-infauna (>1.0 mm in size) at station **PPB-55** during the period November 1975 through November 1976.

<u>PPB-55</u>	>1.0 mm fraction				
	OCS-1 Nov" 75	OCS-2 Mar 76	OCS-3 May 76	OCS-4 Aug 76	OCS-6 Nov 76
Nematoda	9.4%	6.9%	16.0%	17.1%	13.1%
Polychaeta	30.5%	24.5%	16.4%	42.1%	27.1%
Gammarid Amphipoda	22.6%	19.7%	16.9%	10. 7%	15.9%
Ostracoda	18.8%	26.3%	31.8%	11.0%	22.9%
Harpacticoid Copepoda	0.3%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%
Cumacea	3.6%	3.3%	3.4%	5.2%	2.8%
Pelecypoda	5.3%	7.0%	5.7%	4.0%	7.9%
Misc.	9.5%	11.7%	8.9%	9.3%	9.9%

Table 7. percent composition of dominant major taxa of the large **macro-infauna** (>1.0 mm in size) at station PPB-100 during the period November 1975 through November 1976.

<u>PPB-100</u>	>1.0 mm fraction				
	OCS-1 Nov 75	OCS-2 Mar 76	OCS-3 May 76	OCS-4 Aug 76	OCS-6 Nov 76
Nematode	34.7%	12.0%	34.5%	27.8%	15.3%
Polychaeta	28.1%	27.7%	19.2%	32.2%	24.2%
Gammarid Amphipoda	8.3%	18.8%	12.7%	16.6%	26.1%
Ostracoda	16. 8%	21.9%	19. 4%	8.7%	15.4%
Harpacticoid Copepoda	3.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%
Cumacea	2.3%	4.7%	3.6%	3.9%	6.5%
Pelecypoda	2.7%	3.2%	2.7%	3.7%	3.8%
Misc.	4.1%	11. 1%	7.4%	6.6%	8.6%

VI. Results (continued)

c. The zoogeography of western Beaufort Sea Polychaeta (Annelida).*

ABSTRACT

The western Beaufort Sea polychaete fauna may be divided into sublittoral end bathyal components. Sublittoral species occur at depths of less than 141 m, but may be stenobathic or eurybathic. Bathyal species are found exclusively below 358 m.

The youthful character of the sublittoral fauna, as evidenced by the dominance of **Amphiboreal-arctic** species, the near absence of endemic species, and the relatively low number of species in the sublittoral environment, is attributed to invasion of the sublittoral environment during interglacial intervals. The prevalence of endemic end **Atlantic-boreoarctic** species and the absence of **Pacific-boreoarctic** species within the **bathyal** fauna reflects the relative isolation of the **bathyal** and **abyssal** Arctic Ocean: some **bathyal faunal** exchange between the Atlantic and Arctic Oceans across the North Atlantic Transversal Ridge has been permitted since the Miocene, while the shallowness of the Bering Strait has prevented a similar exchange of Pacific and Arctic **bathyal** faunas since the Late Cretaceous. Isolation of the basin below 1098 m has been of sufficient duration (65 my.) for a strong endemic fauna to evolve.

*This section is extracted from the draft version of a manuscript by G.R. Bilyard and A.G. Carey, Jr. to be submitted to Sarsia within the next quarter.

1. INTRODUCTION

The zoogeography of high arctic regions has been investigated through the study of benthic **polychaetes** from the-western **Beaufort** Sea (Point Barrow to Demarcation Line). Holthe (1978) has shown that despite the tendency toward widespread geographic distribution and **eurybathy** within the group, the study of **polychaetous annelids** can significantly contribute to our understanding of marine zoogeography. The intent of this discussion is to elucidate the **zoogeographic** relationships of the western **Beaufort** Sea **polychaete** fauna, and to interpret those relationships through consideration of the evolution of the Arctic Ocean basin and present and past attributes of the western Beaufort Sea marine **environment**. Comparisons with other groups of benthic invertebrates will be included in the discussion.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The **benthic** invertebrates of the western Beaufort Sea (20-4200 m) were intensively sampled during the Western Beaufort Sea Ecological Cruises (1971-1972) and the Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program Cruises (1975-1978). Samples collected at 58 stations across the continental shelf and slope (Fig. 1, Table 1) were selected for detailed analysis of the **polychaete** fauna. Included were 151 Smith-McIntyre grab samples (0.1 m², Smith and McIntyre, 1954), 19 otter trawl samples (3.7 and 6.7 m headrope semi-balloon shrimp trawls lined with 1.3 cm stretch mesh), and 3 box core samples (0-25 m²; **Sandia-Hessler** box corer, Model Mk-3).

Terminology consistent with that of Holthe (1978) has been used to group **polychaete** species by the similarity of their geographic distributions. Arctic species are defined as those species occurring north of 66.5°N latitude. **Amphiboreal-arctic** species are found in the arctic, boreal Pacific (Bering Sea and Sea of Okhotsk), and boreal Atlantic (**Laborador** Sea, Norwegian-Greenland Sea and the waters of Greenland, Iceland, and northern Europe). **Pacific-boreo-arctic** species inhabit arctic waters and the boreal waters of the Pacific, but do not occur in the boreal waters of the Atlantic. **Atlantic-boreoarctic** species inhabit arctic waters and the boreal waters of the Atlantic, but do not occur in the boreal waters of the Pacific.

Undescribed species, which have been given letter designations in the following discussion (e.g., Allis sp. A), are considered as Arctic species. Since some of these species may be collected in subarctic regions in the future, the level of endemism in the western Beaufort Sea **polychaete** fauna may be overestimated. Generic assignments for undescribed species follow Fauchald (1977).

III. RESULTS

The **polychaete** species encountered in this study may be divided into a sublittoral fauna and a **bathyal** fauna. The sublittoral fauna includes 114 species with upper depth range limits of 20 to 140 m (Table 2). All degrees of **stenobathy** and **eurybathy** are exhibited by sublittoral species. Assigned to the **bathyal** fauna (Table 3) are 17 species with minimum depths of occurrence in excess of 358 m. One described sublittoral species (Barantolla americana) and four described bathyal species (Ephesiella macrocirus, Sigambra tentaculata, Allis abranchiata, Aricidea tetrabranchia) have not been previously collected in arctic waters.

The absence of species with upper depth range limits of 141 to 358 m probably reflects sampling intensity (Table 1), rather than a gap in the occurrence of additional species with increasing depth, yet the assignment of species to the sublittoral or **bathyal** faunas may be justified by the substantial difference in the zoogeographic affinities of the two faunas. The sublittoral fauna (Table 3) is predominantly composed of **Amphiboreal-arctic** species (89 species, 77% of the fauna), the vast majority of which (78 species) also occur in temperate and/or tropical latitudes. Species with Arctic (4 described species; 7 undescribed species), **Atlantic-boreoarctic** (9 species), and **Pacific-boreoarctic** (6 species) distributions account for only 23% of the fauna. By contrast, a majority (9) of the **bathyal** species ('Table 3) are undescribed and probably endemic to the Arctic Ocean. Five **bathyal** species are **Atlantic-boreoarctic**, three are **Amphiboreal-arctic**, and none are **Pacific-boreoarctic**.

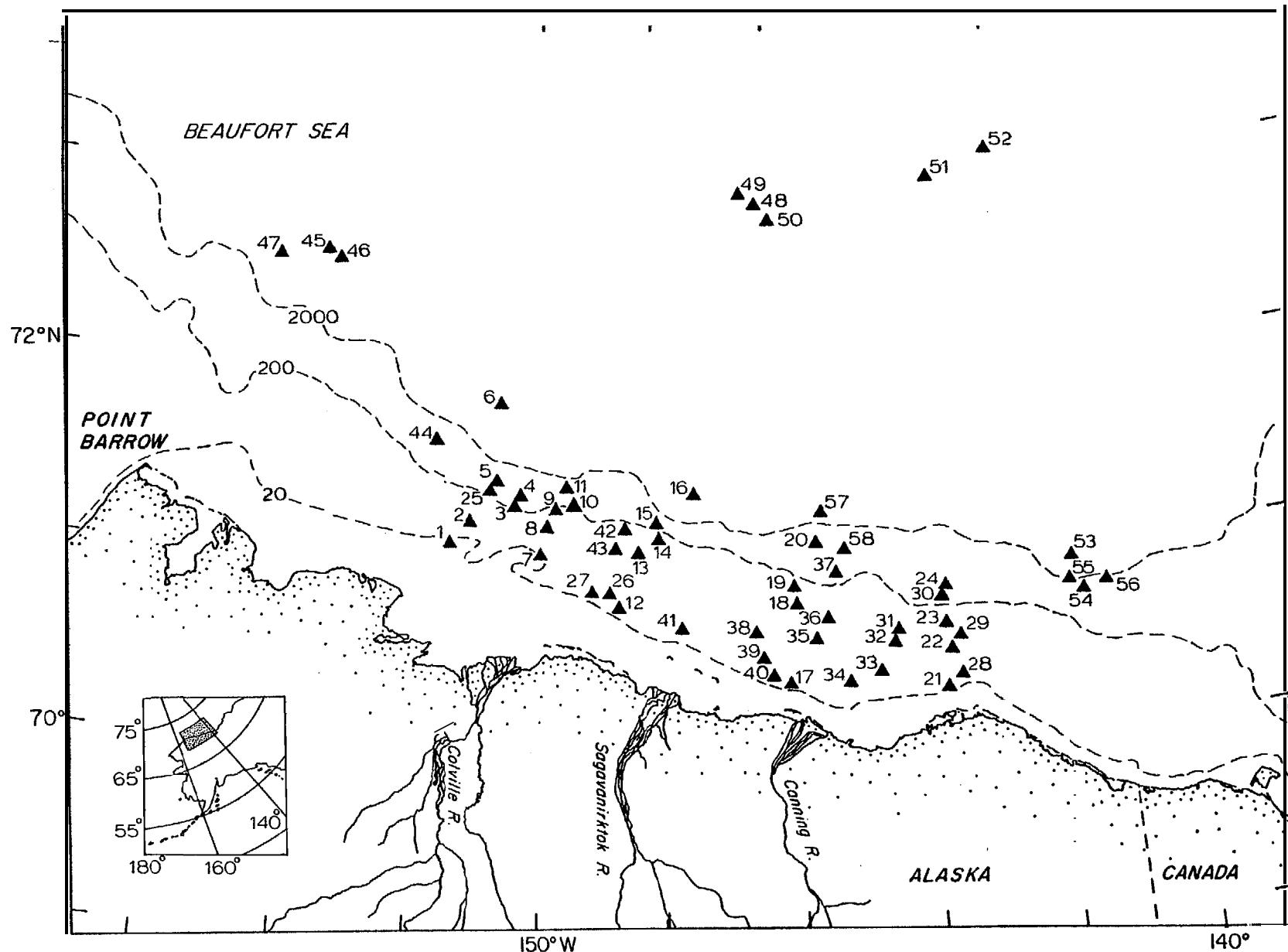


Fig. 1. Polychaete stations (1-58) in the western Beaufort Sea. Depth contours are in meters.

Table 1. Stations and samples selected for analysis of the **polychaete** fauna.

SMG, Smith-McIntyre grab; OTB, otter trawl; BXC, box core.

Station number	Depth (meters)	Sampling gear	Number of samples
1	20-21	SMG	5
2	45	SMG	5
3	132-140	SMG	5
4	540-831	SMG	5
5	795-997	SMG	5
6	2139-2461	SMG	4
7	27-28	SMG	5
8	44-45	SMG	5
9	169-232	SMG	5
10	603-991	SMG	5
11	1618-1926	SMG	5
12	23-24	SMG	5
13	46-48	SMG	5
14	85-111	SMG	5
15	324-430	SMG	5
16	2295-3010	SMG	5
17	26-27	SMG	5
18	57-58	SMG	5
19	81-84	SMG	5
20	447-480	SMG	5
21	32-34	SMG	5
22	48	SMG	5
23	105-109	SMG	5
24	494-498	SMG	5
25	574-700	SMG	3
26	50	OTB	1"
27	31	OTB	1
28	28-37	OTB	2
29	51	OTB	1
30	464	OTB	1
31	71	OTB	1
32	41	OTB	1
33	27	OTB	1
34	30	OTB	1
35	50	OTB	1
36	79	OTB	1
37	357	OTB	1
38	48	OTB	1
39	34	OTB	1
40	27	OTB	1
41	29	OTB	1

Table 1 (continued) •

Station number	Depth (meters)	Sampling gear	Number of samples
42	159	OTB	1
43	55	OTB	1
44	1643-1738	BXC	3
45	2470	SMG	1
46	2840	SMG	1
47	2650	SMG	1
48	3750-3841	SMG	3
49	3511-4200	SMG	5
50	3569-3570	SMG	2
51	3386	SMG	1
52	3475	SMG	1
53	1958-2086	SMG	4
54	997-1097	SMG	2
55	640-686	SMG	5
56	1025	SMG	1
57	2104	SMG	1
58	1144	SMG	2

Table 2. The sublittoral polychaete fauna. Species found in temperate and/or tropical latitudes are preceded by an asterisk (*). Depth ranges within the study area are noted. Undescribed taxa are given letter designations.

Amphiboreal-arctic species	Depth range (m)
* <u>Ophelina acuminata</u> ØRSTED, 1843	21-41
* <u>Dexiospira spirillum</u> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	23-33
* <u>Brada villosa</u> (RATHKE, 1843)	23-47
* <u>Sphaerodoropsis minuta</u> (WEBSTER & BENEDICT, 1887)	24-48
* <u>Harmothoe imbricata</u> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	27
* <u>Eunoë oerstedi</u> (MALMGREN, 1865)	27-34
<u>Melaenides loveni</u> MALMGREN, 1865	27-34
<u>Sabellides borealis</u> SARS, 1856	27-44
* <u>Nephtys paradoxa</u> MALM, 1874	44-47
* <u>Chone infundibuliformis</u> KRÖYER, 1856	47
* <u>Cirratulus cirratus</u> (MÜLLER, 1776)	47-48
* <u>Pherusa plumosa</u> (MÜLLER, 1776)	48
* <u>Typosyllis fasciata</u> (MALMGREN, 1867)	48
* <u>Schistomeringos caecus</u> (WEBSTER & BENEDICT, 1884)	23-85
* <u>Nicolea zostericola</u> ØRSTED, 1844	26-58
* <u>Brada inhabilis</u> (RATHKE, 1843)	27-57
* <u>Polycirrus medusa</u> GRUBE, 1855	47-83
* <u>Leaena abranchiata</u> MALMGREN, 1866	48-58
* <u>Sphaerosyllis erinaceus</u> (CLAPAREDE, 1863)	48-58
<u>Axionice flexuosa</u> (GRUBE, 1860)	48-94
* <u>Lagisca extenuata</u> (GRUBE, 1840)	23-106
* <u>Spirorbis granulates</u> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	23-137
* <u>Exogone naidina</u> ØRSTED, 1845	28-105
* <u>Nereis zonata</u> MALMGREN, 1867	29-106
* <u>Exogone dispar</u> (WEBSTER, 1879)	32-105
* <u>Polydora caulleryi</u> MESNIL, 1897	33-140
* <u>Gattyana cirrosa</u> (PALLAS, 1766)	47-132
* <u>Eucranta villosa</u> MALMGREN, 1865	48-109
* <u>Autolytus alexandri</u> MALMGREN, 1867	48-132
* <u>Trichobranchus glacialis</u> (MALMGREN, 1866)	48-139
* <u>Apistobranchus tullbergi</u> (THEEL, 1879)	20-1S9
* <u>Lysippe labiata</u> MALMGREN, 1866	21-169
* <u>Ampharete arctica</u> MALMGREN, 1866	45-169
* <u>Cistenides hyperborea</u> (MALMGREN, 1866)	20-232
* <u>Praxillella praetermissa</u> (MALMGREN, 1865)	23-204
* <u>Proclea graffii</u> (LANGERHANS, 1884)	23-232
* <u>Artacama proboscidea</u> MALMGREN, 1866	26-232
<u>Laphania boecki</u> MALMGREN, 1866	34-204
* <u>Amphicteis gunneri</u> (SARS, 1835)	47-357
<u>Lanassa venusta</u> MALM, 1874	48-324
* <u>Chone dunieri</u> MALMGREN, 1867	21-496
* <u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u> (MÜLLER, 1776)	23-494
* <u>Typosyllis cornuta</u> (RATHKE, 1843)	23-498
* <u>Euchone papillosa</u> (SARS, 1851)	27-464

Table 2 (continued).

Amphiboreal-arctic species (continued)	Depth range (m)
<i>Mysta barbata</i> (MALMGREN, 1865)	44-498
<i>Lanassa nordenskioldi</i> MALMGREN, 1866	48-447
<i>Nothria conchylega</i> (SARS, 1835)	48-464
* <i>Glyphanostomum pallescens</i> (THEEL, 1879)	48-496
* <i>Anaitides groenlandica</i> (ØRSTED, 1843)	20-540
* <i>Pholoe minuta</i> (FABRICIUS, 1780)	20-676
* <i>Lumbrineris impatiens</i> (CLAPAREDE, 1868)	23-640
* <i>Ampharete acutifrons</i> (GRUBE, 1860)	24-640
* <i>Melinna cristata</i> (SARS, 1851)	32-640
* <i>Prionospio steenstrupi</i> MALMGREN, 1867	20-717
* <i>Spiochaetopterus typicus</i> SARS, 1856	44-717
* <i>Eteone longs</i> (FABRICIUS, 1780)	20-831
* <i>Nephtys ciliata</i> (MÜLLER, 1789)	20-831
* <i>Barantolla americana</i> HARTMAN, 1963	20-887
* <i>Cossura longocirrata</i> WEBSTER & BENEDICT, 1887	20-997
* <i>Tauberia gracilis</i> (TAUBER, 1879)	21-997
* <i>Trochochaeta carica</i> (BIRULA, 1897)	23-991
* <i>Eteone flava</i> (FABRICIUS, 1780)	21-1144
* <i>Scalibregma inflatum</i> RATHKE, 1843	21-1144
* <i>Ophelina cylindricaudata</i> (HANSEN, 1878)	20-1926
* <i>Sternaspis fossor</i> STIMPSON, 1854	20-1926
* <i>Antinoella sarsi</i> (MALMGREN, 1865)	23-1643
<i>Diplocirrus longisetosus</i> (MARENZELLER, 18 ⁹⁰)	27-1926
* <i>Laonice cirrata</i> (SARS, 1851)	44-1738
* <i>Orquadricuspis</i> SARS, 1872	44-1926
<i>Antinoella badia</i> (THEEL, 1879)	20-2204
* <i>Capitella capitata</i> (FABRICIUS, 1780)	21-2470
* <i>Owenia fusiformis</i> DEJJE, CHAIJE, 1841	48-2204
* <i>Micronephthys minuta</i> (THEEL, 1879)	20-2560
* <i>Chaetozone setosa</i> MALMGREN, 1867	20-2650
* <i>Heteromastus filiformis</i> (CLAPAREDE, 1864)	21-2560
* <i>Sphaerodorum gracilis</i> (RATHKE, 1843)	33-2650
* <i>Minuspio cirrifera</i> (WIREN, 1883)	20-3010
* <i>Terebellides stroemi</i> SARS, 1835	20-3386
* <i>Maldane sarsi</i> MALMGREN, 1865	32-3010
* <i>Myriochela heeri</i> MALMGREN, 1867	47-3010
* <i>Allia nolani</i> (WEBSTER & BENEDICT, 1887)	21-3511
* <i>Aglaophamus malmgreni</i> (THEEL, 1879)	24-4200
* <i>Nereimvra punctata</i> (MÜLLER, 1776)	26-3750
* <i>Anaitides citrina</i> (MALMGREN, 1865)	58-71
* <i>Mystides borealis</i> THEEL, 1879	84
<i>Amage auricula</i> MALMGREN, 1866	71-1025
* <i>Amage gracilis</i> VERRILL, 1874	134-137
* <i>Arcteobia anticostiensis</i> (MCINTOSH, 1874)	137
* <i>Petaloprotus tenuis</i> (THEEL, 1879)	140-676

Table 2 (continued) .

Arctic species	Depth range (m)
Genus A	23-45
<u>Brada incrustata</u> STØP-BOWITZ, 1948	27
<u>Ampharete vega</u> (WIREN, 1883)	21-58
<u>Paraonis</u> sp. A	21-494
<u>Clymenura polaris</u> (THEEL, 1879)	20-759
<u>Allis</u> sp. A	21-831
<u>Chone murmanica</u> LUKASCH; 1910	20-991
<u>Sphaerodoridium</u> sp. A	47-991
<u>Parheteromastus</u> sp. A	23-2840
<u>Sphaerodoropsis</u> sp. B	81-923
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	71-1025
 Atlantic-boreoarctic species	
<u>Lumbriclymene minor</u> ARWIDSSON, 1907	35-48
<u>Sphaerodoridium claparedii</u> (GRIEFF, 1866)	45
<u>Autolytus fallax</u> MALMGREN, 1867	26-58
* <u>Polyphysia crassa</u> (ØRSTED, 1843)	27-84
* <u>Notoproctus oculatus</u> var. <u>arctica</u> ARWIDSSON, 1907	48-686
* <u>Scoloplos acutus</u> (VERRILL, 1873)	20-1926
<u>Diplocirrus hirsutus</u> (HANSEN, 1879)	33-1800
<u>Jasmineira schaudinni</u> AUGENER, 1912	57
<u>Paranaitis wahlbergi</u> (MALMGREN, 1865)	71
 Pacific-boreoarctic species	
<u>Brada nuda</u> ANNENKOVA, 1922	47-57
<u>Glycinde wireni</u> ARWIDSSON, 1898	44-137
<u>Magelona longicornis</u> JOHNSON, 1901	45-134
<u>Sphaerodoropsis biserialis</u> (BERKELEY & BERKELEY, 1944)	47-1144
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u> ZAKS, 1925	26-1618
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u> THEEL, 1879	23-4200

Table 3. The **bathyal polychaete** fauna. Species found in temperate and/or tropical latitudes are preceded by an asterisk (*). Depth ranges within study area are noted. Undescribed taxa are given letter designations.

Arctic species	Depth range (m)
<u>Sphaerodoropsis</u> sp. A	359-887
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. B	447-659
<u>Schistomerings</u> sp. A	447-686
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	640-3750
Genus B	644-2086
<u>Tachytrypane</u> sp. A	1958-2086
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. A	2104-2800
<u>Cossura</u> sp. A	2204-2840
<u>Nicon</u> sp. A	2400-2470
Atlantic-boreoarctic species	
* <u>Ophelina abranchiata</u> STØP-BOWITZ, 1948	447-2800
* <u>Apomatus globifer</u> THÉEL, 1879	464
* <u>Ephesiella macrocirrus</u> HARTMAN & FAUCHALD, 1971	494
* <u>Allis abranchiata</u> (HARTMAN, 1965)	640-3843
* <u>Aricidea tetrabranchia</u> HARTMAN & FAUCHALD, 1971	1958-2086
Amphiboreal-arctic species	
<u>Branchiomma infarcta</u> (KRÖYER, 1856)	464
* <u>Sigambra tentaculata</u> (TREADWELL, 1941)	447-3010
* <u>Lumbrineris latreilli</u> (AUDOUIN & MILNE-EDWARDS, 1833)	686-2086

IV. DISCUSSION

The sublittoral fauna

Zoogeographic affinities of the sublittoral polychaete fauna are not atypical within the Arctic Ocean basin. A polychaete fauna dominated by **Amphiboreal-arctic** species, but including some **Pacific-boreoarctic** and **Atlantic-boreoarctic** 'species' was reported from the Canadian Archipelago (Grainger, 1954). Similarly, about half the species of western **Beaufort** Sea bivalve **molluscs** with upper depth ranges shallower than 356 m exhibit **amphiboreal-Arctic** distributions. The balance of the bivalve fauna includes **Atlantic-boreoarctic** (32%) and **Pacific-boreoarctic** (17%) species (Bernard, in press). A predominance of species with geographic distributions extending into the Atlantic **and/or** Pacific Oceans, coupled with a dearth of endemic species, has also been reported for isopod crustaceans (Menzies et al., 1973), sea stars (Grainger, 1966), bryozoans (Powell, 1968) , and a mixed collection of benthic invertebrates from the Point Barrow region (MacGinitie, 1955).

The absence of a strong endemic component and the consequent boreal character of the Arctic Ocean sublittoral fauna have been cited as evidence of a youthful fauna (Zenkevitch, 1963; Briggs, 1974; Knox and Lowry, 1977). Zoogeographic affinities of the western Beaufort Sea sublittoral polychaete fauna further substantiate the boreal character of the sublittoral fauna and are supportive of this hypothesis.

That the shallow water fauna appears to be depauperate in numbers of species has also been presented as evidence in support of an immature fauna (Zenkevitch, 1963; Dunbar, 1968; Knox and Lowry, 1977). Knox and Lowry (1977) estimate that 300 species of polychaetes occur in the Arctic Ocean. By comparison, more than 650 species probably occur in the Antarctic region (Knox and Lowry, 1977) , more than 750 species probably occur in the shallow waters off South Africa (Day, 1967) , and about 550 species of polychaetes have been reported from depths of less than 200 m off southern California (Hartman, 1969a; Hartman, 1969b). The collection of 114 species of sublittoral polychaetes in the present study is, therefore, not inconsistent with the concept of a depauperate shallow water fauna.

Climatic changes during the Pliocene and Pleistocene are likely responsible for the youthful character of the sublittoral fauna (Zenkevitch, 1963; Dunbar, 1968) . The intervals of Northern Hemisphere glaciation which began at 3.0 m.y.B.P. and intensified to maximum severity about 0.4 m.y.B.P. (Berggren, 1972) generally persist about 90,000 years; interglacial intervals generally persist about 10,000 years (Broecker and van Donk, 1970). In the arctic glacial intervals were probably accompanied by seasonal pack ice from 2.43 m.y.B.P. to 0.7 my. B.P., and permanent pack ice thereafter (Herman and O'Neil, 1975) .

A conservative reconstruction of full glacial conditions in the arctic would include a sea-level drop of about 85 m (CLIMAP Project Members, 1976) , ice sheets over North America, Greenland, Iceland, Great Britain, Scandinavia, the Barents Sea, and the Kara Sea (Boulton and Rhodes, 1974; Hughes et al., 1977; Kvasov and Blazhchishin, 1978), and thick pack ice and/or floating ice shelves within the Arctic Ocean basin (Hughes et al., 1977). Thick permanent pack ice would have substantially decreased light transmission, and hence, primary productivity in the water column, while lowered sea-level and the presence of grounded ice sheets on most of the present continental shelves would have severely reduced the areal extent of the sublittoral environment.

Under such severe conditions, which are thought to have abated less than 10,000 years ago (Hughes et al., 1977), the elimination of many sublittoral species probably occurred (Bernard, in press). Loss of habitat and low nutrient supply were the probable agents of faunal extinction, as Dunbar (1968) has shown that low temperature alone is insufficient to preclude the existence of a rich marine fauna. Re-invasion of the sublittoral environment by Atlantic and Pacific species during interglacial intervals would be consistent with the hypothesis of an immature sublittoral fauna, depauperate in the total number of species and in the number of endemic species.

The bathyal fauna

Different zoogeographic affinities of the fauna found exclusively below 300 or 400 m in the Arctic Ocean are not unique to the polychaetous annelids. Few endemic species of isopods are found on the continental shelf, but endemic and Atlantic-boreoarctic species are prevalent in the isopod fauna below 425 m (Menzies et al., 1973). Of the seven species of western Beaufort Sea bivalves with upper depth range limits in excess of 300 m, four are endemic and three have Atlantic-boreoarctic distributions (Bernard, in press). In addition, the bathyal ostracod fauna (Joy and Clark, 1977) and the total benthic invertebrate fauna in bathyal and abyssal depths off Siberia (Zenkevitch, 1963) are dominated by endemic and Atlantic-boreoarctic species. Conspicuously absent from the bathyal fauna of this and other studies (Zenkevitch, 1963; Menzies et al., 1973; Joy and Clark, 1977; Bernard, in press) is a Pacific-boreoarctic element.

The composition of the bathyal polychaete fauna clearly reflects the geological history of the Arctic Ocean basin. The absence of Pacific-boreoarctic polychaetes and other taxa is due to the effectiveness of the Bering Strait as a topographic barrier to faunal dispersion. After having been emergent since the Late Cretaceous, the Bering land bridge submerged briefly during the Middle and Late Miocene (Hopkins and Scholl, 1970). Subsidence to its present elevation at 3.5 m.y.B.P. during the Pliocene (Hopkins and Scholl, 1970) has permitted the exchange of shallow water species at a maximum depth of 70 m only during interglacial intervals. Hence, "no exchange of truly bathyal or abyssal species between the Arctic and Pacific Oceans has been possible for over 65 my.

Domination of the Arctic Ocean bathyal fauna by endemic and Atlantic-boreoarctic species is well documented (Ekman, 1953; Zenkevitch, 1963; this study), and understandable within an historical framework. Although the northward extension of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge generated a deep-water connection between the Arctic Ocean and the Norwegian-Greenland Sea during the Oligocene (Talwani and Eldholm, 1977), the presence of the North Atlantic Transversal Ridge between Greenland, Iceland, and Great Britain prevented deep water faunal exchange. Submergence of that portion of the ridge between Iceland and the Faeroe Islands began in the Oligocene and was sufficient to permit substantial water exchange sometime during the Miocene (Schrader et al., 1976). An exchange of Arctic and Atlantic bathyal species was probably initiated at that time.

Because the North Atlantic Transversal Ridge has never been deeper than at present (average, 500-600 m; maximum, 1098 m), only those bathyal and abyssal bivalves which occur at 560 m or less are found in both the Arctic and Atlantic Ocean basins (Clarke, 1963). Similarly, of the eight described species of bathyal polychaetes found in this study, six occur at depths of less than 1,000 m in the Atlantic Ocean. The remaining two species (Ephesiella macrocirrus, 2000-2500 m; Allis abranchiata, 1500-2000 m) are known from only one study (Hartman, 1965).

The existence of many endemic **bathyal** and **abyssal** species is explained by geographic isolation. The Arctic Ocean has not been in contact with the Atlantic or Pacific Oceans at depths greater than 1098 m since possibly the Late Cretaceous (65 m.y.B.P.) and adequate **time for speciation** has elapsed.

By its presence the endemic fauna further reveals that the **Arctic** Ocean has not been **anoxic** in the recent past. If **permanent** ice cover on the Arctic Ocean and Norwegian-Greenland Sea during glacial intervals (CLIMPA Project Members, 1976) had prevented a flow of oxygenated water into the **ARctic** Ocean at depth, extinction of the **bathyal** and **abyssal** faunas would have ensued. The existant endemic fauna is too rich to have evolved since the end of the **last** glacial interval.

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VI. Results (continued)

D. **Polychaeta (Annelida): Data Sheets**

One hundred thirty-three species **of polychaetes** {Table } have been collected and identified from the continental shelf and slope of the western **Beaufort** Sea (20-4200 m). Species given letter designations in Table 1 (example: **Eclysippe** sp. A) are new to science and will be described at a later date in an appropriate journal. The assistance **of Dr. Kristian Fauchald** is gratefully acknowledged: the high degree of **taxonomic** accuracy achieved in this study would not have been possible without his help.

The following data include all samples of **polychaetes** which have been completely sorted and identified to the species level as of March 1, 1979. (Unidentified material was, in most cases, too damaged to permit identification.) The data given below were generated from samples collected during the Western Beaufort Sea Ecological Cruises of 1971 (**WEBSEC-71**) and 1972 (**WEBSEC-72**), and during the Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program cruises of Summer, 1976 (**OCS-4**) and Summer, 1977 (**OCS-7**). Station designations (U.S.C.G., Oceanographic Report No. CG373-64, 1974) for stations occupied during the **WEBSEC** cruises are included on the data sheets: a WBS designation indicates the Western **Beaufort** Sea Ecological Cruise station number, while a CG designation indicates the Coast Guard station number.

Sampling gear included a Smith-McIntyre grab (**SMG**), a $1/4\text{m}^2$ **Hessler-Sandia** box corer (**BxC**), and two otter trawls (**OTB**). Both otter trawls (3.7m and 6.7m headropes) **were** lined with 1.3cm stretch mesh. Only Smith-McIntyre grab data should be considered quantitative in the following data set, since the box corer over-penetrated the bottom **sediments** when deployed, and the area sampled by the otter trawls is difficult to quantify.

The Smith-McIntyre grab data collected during the **WEBSEC-71** cruise, exclusive of Smith-McIntyre grabs 885, 886, and 887, formed the data base for the manuscript "Distributional Patterns of Western Beaufort Sea **Polychaetous Annelids**" which was submitted to the journal Marine Biology in January, 1979. A draft of this manuscript (by G.R. Bilyard and A.G. Carey, Jr.) was included as part of the Quarterly Report to NOAA-OCSEAP for the period 1 October - 31 December, 1978 (Contract No. 03-5-022-68, Research Unit #6).

Table

AMPHARETIDAE

- Amage auricula Malmgren, 1866
Ampharete acutifrons (Grube, 1860)
Ampharete arctica Malmgren, 1866
Ampharete vega (Wirén, 1883)
Amphicteis gunneri (Sars, 1835)
Eclysippe sp. A
Glyphanostomum pallescens (Théel, 1879)
Lysippe labiata Malmgren 1866
Melinna cristata (Sars, 1851)
Sabellides borealis Sars, 1856
Genus "A"

APISTOBRANCHIDAE

- Apistobranchus tullbergi (Théel, 1879)

CAPITELLIDAE

- Barantolla americana Hartman, 1963
Capitella capitata (Fabricius, 1780)
Heteromastus filiformis (Claparède, 1864)
Parheteromastus sp. A
Genus "B"

CHAETOPTERIDAE

- Spiochaetopterus typicus Sars, 1856

CIRRATULIDAE

- Chaetozone setosa Malmgren, 1867
Cirratulus cirratus (Müller, 1776)
Tharyx ? acutus Webster and Benedict, 1887

COSSURIDAE

- Cossura longocirrata Webster and Benedict, 1887
Cossura sp. A

DORVILLEIDAE

- Schistomeringos caecus (Webster and Benedict, 1884)
Schistomeringos sp. A

FLABELLIGERIDAE

- Brada incrustata Stöp-Bowitz, 1948
Brada inhabilis (Rathke, 1843)
Brada nuda Annenkova, 1922
Brada villosa (Rathke, 1843)
Diplocirrus hirsutus (Hansen, 1879)
Diplocirrus longisetosus (v. Marenzeller, 1890)
Pherusa plumosa (Müller, 1776)

GONIADIDAE

- Glycinde wireni Arwidsson, 1899

HESIONIDAE

- Nereimyra aphroditooides (Fabricius, 1780)

LUMBRINERIDAE

- Lumbrineris fragilis (Müller, 1776)
Lumbrineris impatiens (Claparède, 1868)
Lumbrineris latreilli (Audouin and Milne-Edwards, 1833)
Lumbrineris minuta Théel, 1879
Lumbrineris sp. A
Lumbrineris sp. B

MAGELONIDAE

- Magelona longicornis Johnson, 1901

MALDANIDAE

- Clymenura polaris (Théel, 1879)
Lumbriclymene minor Arwidsson, 1907
Maldane sarsi Malmgren, 1865
Notoproctus oculatus var. arctica Arwidsson, 1907
Petaloprocus tenuis (Théel, 1879)
Praxillella praetermissa (Malmgren, 1865)

NEPHTYIDAE

- Aglaophamus malmgreni (Théel, 1879)
Micronephthys minuta (Théel, 1879)
Nephtys ciliata (Müller, 1776)
Nephtys discors Ehlers, 1868
Nephtys paradoxa Maim

NEREIDAE

- Nereis zonata Malmgren, 1867
Nicon sp. A

ONUPHIDAE

- Nothria conchylega (Sars, 1835)
Onuphis quadricuspis Sars, 1872)

OPHELIIDAE

- Ophelina abranchiata Stöp-Bowitz, 1948
Ophelina acuminata Oersted, 1843
Ophelina cylindricaudatus (Hansen, 1879)
Ophelina sp. A
Tachytrypane sp. A

ORBINIIDAE

- Scoloplos acutus (Verrill, 1873)

OWENIIDAE

- Myriochele heeri Malmgren, 1867
Owenia fusiformis delle Chiaje, 1841

PARAONIDAE

- Allis abranchiata (Hartman, 1965)
Allis suecica (Elaiston, 1920)
Allis sp. A
Aricidea tetrabranchia Hartman and Fauchald, 1971
Aricidea ushakovi Zachs, 1925
Paraonis sp. A
Tauberia gracilis (Tauber, 1879)

PECTINARIIDAE

Cistenides hyperborea (Malmgren, 1865)

PHYLLODOCIDAE

Anaitides citrina (Malmgren, 1865)
Anaitides groenlandica (Oersted, 1843)
Eteone flava (Fabricius, 1780)
Eteone longs (Fabricius, 1780)
Mysta barbata (Malmgren, 1865)
Mystides borealis Théel, 1879
Paranaitis wahlbergi (Malmgren, 1865)

PILARGIIDAE

Sigambla tentaculata (Treadwell, 1941)

POLYNOIDAE

Antinoella badia (Théel, 1879)
Antinoella sarsi (Malmgren, 1865)
Arcteobia anticostiensis (McIntosh, 1874)
Enipo gracilis Verrill, 1874
Eucranta villosa Malmgren, 1865
Eunoe oerstedi (Malmgren, 1865)
Gattyana cirrosa (Pallas, 1766)
Harmothoe imbricata (Linnaeus, 1767)
Lagisca extenuate (Grube, 1840)
Melaenis loveni Malmgren, 1865

SABELLIDAE

Branchiomma infarcta (Kröyer, 1856)
Chone duneri Malmgren, 1867
Chone infundibuliformis Kröyer, 1856
Chone murmanica Lukasch, 1910
Euchone papillosa (Sars, 1851)
Jasmineira schaudinni Augener, 1912

SCALIBREGMIDAE

Polyphysia crassa (Oersted, 1843)
Scalibregma inflatum Rathke, 1843

SERPULIDAE

Apomatus globifer Théel, 1879

SIGALIONIDAE

Pholoe minuta (Fabricius, 1780)

SPAERODORIDAE

Ephesiella macrocirrus Hartman and Fauchald, 1971
Sphaerodорidium claparedii (Greef, 1866)
Sphaerodорidium sp. A
Sphaerodорopsis biserialis (Berkeley and Berkeley, 1944)
Sphaerodорopsis minuta (Webster and Benedict, 1887)
Sphaerodорopsis sp. A
Sphaerodорopsis sp. C
Sphaerodorum gracilis (Rathke, 1843)

SPIONIDAE

- Laonice cirrata (Sars, 1851)
Minuspio cirrifera (Wiren, 1883)
Polydora caulleryi Mesnil, 1897
Prionospio steenstrupi Malmgren, 1867

SPIRORBIDAE

- Dexiospira spirillum (Linnaeus, 1758)
Spirorbis granulates (Linnaeus, 1767)

STERNASPIDAE

- Sternaspis fossor Stimpson, 1854

SYLLIDAE

- Autolytus alexandri Malmgren, 1867
Autolytus fallax Malmgren, 1867
Exogone dispar (Webster, 1879).
Exogone naidina Oersted, 1845
Sphaerosyllis erinaceus (Claparede, 1863)
Typosyllis cornuta (Rathke, 1843)
Typosyllis fasciata (Malmgren, 1867)

TEREBELLIDAE

- Artacama proboscidea Malmgren, 1866
Axionice flexuosa (Grube, 1860)
Lanassa nordenskioldi Malmgren, 1866
Lanassa venusta Maim, 1874
Laphania boeckii Malmgren, 1866
Leaena abranchiata Malmgren, 1866
Nicolea zostericola Oersted, 1844
Polycirrus medusa Grube, 1855
Proclea graffi (Langerhans, 1844)

TRICHOBRANCHIDAE

- Terebellides stroemi Sars, 1835
Trichobranchus glacialis (Malmgren, 1866)

TROCHOCHAETIDAE

- Trochochaeta carica (Birula, 1897)

SMG 829 Station WBS-1/CG-1
 70°15.5'N 143°39.6'W
 34m 19 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh 'aperture - 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	27
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	7
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	9
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	2
<u>Diplocirrus hirsutus</u>	1
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Exogone dispar</u>	4
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	12
<u>Laphania boeckii</u>	1
<u>Lumbriclymene minor</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	18
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	4
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	34
<u>Melaenid loveni</u>	1
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	3
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	4
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	4
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	27
<u>Paraonis sp. A</u>	3
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	7
<u>Polydora caulleryi</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	4
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	4
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	36
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	38
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae	2
Cirratulidae	1
Maldanidae	13
Spionidae	1

SMG 830 Station WBS-1/CG-1
 70°15.5'N 143°39.6'W
 33m 19 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture - 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	17
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	2
<u>Antinoella badia</u>	1
<u>Apistobranchus tullbergi</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	7
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	3
<u>Dexiospira spirillum</u>	1
<u>Diplocirrus hirsutus</u>	2
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	2
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	10
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	18
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	63
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	1
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	2
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	34
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	15
<u>Polydora caulleryi</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	13
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	4
<u>Sternaspis fessor</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	15
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	2
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	28

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	3
Phyllodocidae	1
Polynoidae	1

SMG 831 Station WBS-1/CG-1
 70°15.5'N 143°39.6'W
 33m 19 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	1
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	2
<u>Antinoella badia</u>	2
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	4
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	4
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	1
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae	1
Maldanidae	1

SMG 832 Station WBS-1/CG-1
 70°15.5'N 143°39.6'W
 32m 19 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture - 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Allis suecica</u>	10
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Aristobranchus tullbergi</u>	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	"
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	5
<u>Exogone dispar</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	5
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	5
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	40
<u>Paraonis sp. A</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	6
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	1
<u>Sternaspis fessor</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	2
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	2
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	64
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	1
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	4

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae	2
Maldanidae	9

SMG 833 Station WBS-1/CG-1
 70°15.5'N 143°39.6'W
 33m 19 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Allis suecica</u>	19
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	5
<u>Aristobranchus tullbergi</u>	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	9
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	4
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	10
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	8
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	15
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	44
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	2
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	18
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	6
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	3
<u>Sternaspis fessor</u>	2
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	19
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	15
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae	2
Maldanidae	11
Terebellidae	1

SMG 834 Station WBS-2/CG-3
 70° 27' N 143° 34' W
 48m 20 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<i>Allis suecica</i>	2	UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA
<i>Ampharete acutifrons</i>	5	
<i>Ampharete arctica</i>	3	Maldanidae
<i>Ampharete vega</i>	1	Terebellidae
<i>Amphicteis gunneri</i>	1	
<i>Anaitides groenlandica</i>	2	
<i>Apistobranchus tullbergi</i>	1	
<i>Autolytus fallax</i>	2	
<i>Clymenura polaris</i>	5	
<i>Chone dunieri</i>	4	
<i>Chone murmanica</i>	11	
<i>Cossura longocirrata</i>	1	
<i>Diplocirrus longisetosus</i>	2	
<i>Eteone longs</i>	2	
<i>Eucranta villosa</i>	1	
<i>Euchone p - a</i>	1	
<i>Exogone dispar</i>	11	
<i>Exogone naidina</i>	3	
<i>Gattyana cirrosa</i>	1	
<i>Glyphanostomum pallescens</i>	1	
<i>Lagisca extenuata</i>	4	
<i>Lanassa nordenskioldi</i>	1	
<i>Laonice cirrata</i>	1	
<i>Laphania boeckii</i>	6	
<i>Lumbrineris fragil is</i>	1	
<i>Lumbrineris minuta</i>	6	
<i>Melinna cristata</i>	13	
<i>Micronephthys minuta</i>	14	
<i>Myriochele heeri</i>	1	
<i>Nereimyra aphroditoides</i>	1	
<i>Nereis zonata</i>	9	
<i>Nothria conchylega</i>	2	
<i>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</i>	11	
<i>Parheteromastus sp. A</i>	2	
<i>Pholoe minuta</i>	9	
<i>Pherusa plumosa</i>	1	
<i>Prionospio steenstrupi</i>	2	
<i>Scalibregma inflatum</i>	6	
<i>Sphaerodoropsis minuta</i>	1	
<i>Spirorbis granulates</i>	7	
<i>Tauberia gracilis</i>	1	
<i>Terebellides stroemi</i>	15	
<i>Tharyx ? acutus</i>	4	
<i>Typosyllis cornuta</i>	4	
<i>Typosyllis fasciata</i>	1	

SMG 835 Station WBS-2/CG-3
 70°27'N 143°34'W
 48m 20 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allia suecica</u>	4
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	8
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	4
<u>Ampharete vega</u>	1
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Apistobranchus tullbergi</u>	1
<u>Autolytus fallax</u>	1
<u>Chone dunieri</u>	2
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	141
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	2
<u>Eucranta villosa</u>	2
<u>Exogone dispar</u>	22
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	3
<u>Glyphanostomum pallescens</u>	4
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	6
<u>Laqisca extenuata</u>	3
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	1
<u>Laphania boeckii</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	5
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	3
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	8
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	16
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	2
<u>Nereimyra aphroditooides</u>	3
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	2
<u>Nicolea zostericola</u>	1
<u>Notoproctus oculatus</u> var. <u>arctica</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	6
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	2
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	12
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	4
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	2
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	6
<u>Spirorbis granulates</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	15
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	15
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	2

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	9
<u>Sabellidae</u>	1
<u>Terebellidae</u>	2

SMG 386 Station WBS-2/CG-3
 70°27' N 143°34' W
 48m 20 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	4
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	7
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	1
<u>Amphicteis gunneri</u>	1
<u>Autolytus alexandri</u>	1
<u>Autolytus fallax</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Chone dunieri</u>	2
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	146
<u>Cirratulus cirratus</u>	1
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	1
<u>Diplocirrus longisetosus</u>	2
<u>Exogone dispar</u>	5
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	5
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	9
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	3
<u>Lanassa nordenskioldi</u>	2
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	2
<u>Laphania boeckii</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	13
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	3
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	5
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	17
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	3
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	4
<u>Nereimyra aphroditooides</u>	1
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	4
<u>Nicolea zostericola</u>	1
<u>Nothria conchylega</u>	1
<u>' a cylindricaudatus</u>	15
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	11
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	21
<u>Polycirrus medusa</u>	1
<u>Praxillella praetermissa</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	2
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	3
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	26
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	8
<u>Trichobranchus glacialis</u>	1
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Ampharetidae</u>	1
<u>Maldanidae</u>	7
<u>Sabellidae</u>	2
<u>Terebellidae</u>	2

SMG 837 Station WBS-2/CG-3
 70°27'N 143°34'W
 48m 20 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture - 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	10
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	4
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	3
<u>Antinoella badia</u>	1
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Autolytus alexandri</u>	2
<u>Autolytus fallax</u>	3
<u>Dexiospira spirillum</u>	1
<u>Eucranta villosa</u>	1
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	2
<u>Exogone dispar</u>	7
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	3
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	3
<u>Lanassa nordenskioldi</u>	3
<u>Lanassa venusta</u>	4
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	1
<u>Laphania boecki</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	4
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	3
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	2
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	14
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	22
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	2
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	3
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	2
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	5
<u>Nicolea zostericola</u>	3
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	19
<u>Parheteromastus</u> sp. A	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	8
<u>Polycirrus medusa</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	5
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	7
<u>Sphaerosyllis erinaceus</u>	2
<u>Spirorbis granulates</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	12
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	17
<u>Trichobranchus glacialis</u>	1
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	3

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	12
Polynoidae	2
Sabellidae	3
Terebellidae	1

SMG 838 Station WBS-2/CG-3
 70°27'N 143°34'W
 48m 20 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture - 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	5
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	1
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	2
<u>Autolytus alexandri</u>	1
<u>Autolytus fallax</u>	1
<u>Axonice flexuosa</u>	4
<u>Brada nuda</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Chone dunieri</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	74
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	1
<u>Diplocirrus longisetosus</u>	1
<u>Exogone dispar</u>	6
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	1
<u>Lanassa nordenskioldi</u>	2
<u>Lanassa venusta</u>	8
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	1
<u>Laphania boecki</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	8
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	5
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	11
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	10
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	11
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	3
<u>Nicolea zostericola</u>	1
<u>Notoproctus oculatus</u> var. <u>arctica</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	13
<u>Parheteromastus</u> sp. A	4
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	10
<u>Polycirrus medusa</u>	2
<u>Praxillella praetermissa</u>	1
<u>Spirorbis granulates</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	12
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	10
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	2
<u>Typosyllis fasciata</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	3
Terebellidae	2

SMG 839 Station WBS-3/CG-5
 70°34.6'N 143°38'W
 106m 20 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	8
<u>Artacama proboscidea</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	6
<u>Diplocirrus longisetosus</u>	1
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	6
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	12
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	2
<u>Nereimyra aphroditooides</u>	1
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	7
<u>Sphaerodoropsis biserialis</u>	4
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	17
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	2
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	13
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	4

SMG 841 Station WBS-3/CG-5
 70°34.6'N 143°38'W
 105m 20 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	1
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	3
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Exogone dispar</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	4
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	30
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	4
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	7
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	9
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	6
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	2
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	20
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	4
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	5
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	15

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Polynoidae</u>	1
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SMG 840 Station WBS-3/CG-5
 70°34.6'N 143°38'W
 106m 20 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	6
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	1
<u>Diplocirrus longisetosus</u>	3
<u>Eucranta villosa</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	8
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	2
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	13
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	2
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	15
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	14
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	5
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	2
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	6

SMG 842 Station WBS-3/CG-5
 70°34.6'N 143°38'W
 105m 20 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	2
<u>Allis</u> sp. A	2
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	14
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	5
<u>Eteone longs</u>	2
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	5
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	3
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	37
<u>Lys ippe labiata</u>	5
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	2
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	18
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	10
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	10
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	11
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	5
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	11
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	33
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	31
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	15
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	17
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1

SMG 843 Station WBS-3/CG-5
 70°34.6'N 143°38'W
 109m 20 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Allis suecica</u>	1
<u>Allis</u> sp. A	5
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	14
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Eucranta villosa</u>	2
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	12
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	48
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	3
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	5
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	40
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	5
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	3
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	13
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	7
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	13
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	15
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	12
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	28
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	12

SMG 844 Station WBS-4/CG-6
 70°45.6'N 143°35.4'W
 494m 20 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

Allis suecica	16
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	1
<u>Chone duneri</u>	2
<u>Eteone longa</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	2
<u>Jasmineira schaudinni</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. B	3
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	63
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	2
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	3
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	1
<u>Paraonis</u> sp. A	2
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	1
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	1
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	2

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Capitellidae	1
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SMG 845 Station WBS-4/CG-6
 70°45.6'N 143°35.4'W
 494m 20 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

Allis suecica	7
<u>Amage auricula</u>	3
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	3
<u>Eclipsippe</u> sp. A	6
<u>Epheesiella macrocirrus</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	2
<u>Laonice c irritata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	4
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. B	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	52
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	4
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	5
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	1
<u>Schistomerengos</u> sp. A	2
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	3
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	2

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	4
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SMG 846 Station WBS-4/CG-6
 70°45.6'N 143°35.4'W
 494m 21 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture = 1.00mm"

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Allis suecica</u>	9
<u>Amage auricula</u>	3
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	3
<u>Chone duneri</u>	2
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	8
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Jasmineira schaudinni</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. B	5
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	77
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	1
<u>Schistomeringos</u> sp. A	2
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	1
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	1
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA ,

<u>Maldanidae</u>	2
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SMG 847 Station WBS-4/CG-6
 70°45.6'N 143°35.4'W
 496m 21 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	16
<u>Amage auricula</u>	7
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	1
<u>Chone duneri</u>	2
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	17
<u>Glyphanostomum pallescens</u>	1
<u>Jasmineira schaudinni</u>	4
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	5
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	83
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	6
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	7
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	1
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	1
<u>Schistomeringos</u> sp. A	3
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	2
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	2
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	10

SMG 848 Station WBS-4/CG-6
 70°45.6'N 143°35.4'W
 498m 21 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Allis suecica</u>	17
<u>Amage</u> ' a	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	4
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	4
<u>Jasmineira schaudinni</u>	3
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	2
<u>Laonice c irritata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. B	3
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	71
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	5
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	4
<u>Mysta barbata</u>	1
<u>Notoproctus oculatus</u> var. arctica	2
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	1
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	8
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Capitellidae</u>	1
<u>Maldanidae</u>	4

SMG 849 Station WBS-5/CG-7
71°00.5'N **145°35'W**
 480m 21 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture = 1.00mm"

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Allis suecica</u>	8
<u>Amage auricula</u>	14
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	2
<u>Chone duneri</u>	2
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	2
<u>Jasmineira schaudinni</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. B	2
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	48
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	2
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	5
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	12
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	1
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	3

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae

SMG 850 Station WBS-5/CG-7
71°00.5'N **145°35'W**
 464m 21 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	1
<u>Amage auricula</u>	20
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	1
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	3
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	3
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	7
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	1
<u>Jasmineira schaudinni</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. B	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	71
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	1
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	15
<u>Notoproctus oculata</u> var. <u>arctica</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	34
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	12
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	15
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETE

Maldanidae

7

SMG 851 Station WBS-5/CG-7
 71°00.5'N 145°35'W
 450m 21 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	3
<u>Amage auricula</u>	5
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	3
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	1
<u>Jasmineira schaudinni</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. B	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	74
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	9
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	11
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	7
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	2
SMG 852 Station WBS-5/CG-7	
71°00.5'N 145°35'W	
447m 21 August 1971	
R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71	
Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm	

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	5
<u>Amage auricula</u>	8
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Aricidae ushakovi</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	4
<u>Chone duneri</u>	1
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	3
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Jasmineira schaudinni</u>	2
<u>Lanassa nordenskioldi</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. B	2
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	57
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	4
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	6
<u>Schistomerings</u> sp. A	1
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	1
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	18
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	2

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	2
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SMG 853 Station WBS-5/CG-7
 71°00.5'N 145°35'W
 476m 21 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Allia suecica</u>	6
<u>Amage auricula</u>	7
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	4
<u>Chone duneri</u>	1
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	5
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	2
<u>Jasmineira schaudinni</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. B	2
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	51
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	7
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	14
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	1
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodoropsis biserialis</u>	1
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	2
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	2
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	2

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae	1
Maldanidae	5

SMG 854 Station WBS-6/CG-8
70°48.5'N **145°56.1'W**
84m 22 August 1971
R/V GLACIER **WEBSEC-71**
Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	14
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	1
<u>Amphicteis gunneri</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Chone dunieri</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	12
<u>Eteone longa</u>	1
<u>Glyphanostomum pallescens</u>	5
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	9
<u>Laphania boeckii</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	6
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	3
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	5
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	14
<u>Mystides borealis</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	13
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	4
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	1
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	8
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	5
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	12
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	4

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	1
Scalibregmidae	1
Spionidae	1
Terebellidae	1

SMG 855 Station WBS-6/CG-8
70°48.5'N **145°56.1'W**
84m 22 August 1971
R/V GLACIER **WEBSEC-71**
Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	3
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	1
<u>Amphicteis gunneri</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	3
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	9
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	4
-	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	2
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	11
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	10
<u>Terebellides stremi</u>	6
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	3
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	7

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	1
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SMG 856 Station WBS-6/CG-8
 70°48.5'N 145°56.1'W
 84m 22 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture = 1.00mm"

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	3
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	2
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	2
<u>Chone duneri</u>	3
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	8
<u>Exogone dispar</u>	1
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	16
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	8
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	3
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	4
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	7
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	17
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	11
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	6
<u>Polyphysia crassa</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodoridium</u> sp. A	1
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	4
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	3
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	18
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	3

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae	1
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SMG 857 Station WBS-6/CG-8
 70°48.5'W 145°56.1'W
 83m 22 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	4
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	3
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	7
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	2
<u>Exogone dispar</u>	1
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	1
<u>Glyphanostomum pallescens</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	7
<u>Laphania boecki</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	4
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	5
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	3
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	4
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	19
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	13
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	4
<u>Polycirrus medusa</u>	1
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	1
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodoropsis biserialis</u>	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	2
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	4
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	1
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	2
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SMG 858 Station WBS-7/CG-9
 70°48.5'N 145°56.1'W
 81m 22 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	6
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	2
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	17
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	4
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	9
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	3
<u>'o cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	8
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	2
<u>Sphaerodoropsis</u> sp. B	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	3
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	5
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	9
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	2

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Flabelligeridae</u>	1,
<u>Terebellidae</u>	1

SMG 859 Station WBS-7/CG-9
 70°44'N 145°52'W
 57m 22 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	6
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	5
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	4
<u>Chone duneri</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	2
<u>Exogone dispar</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	11
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	2
<u>Lanassa venusta</u>	1
<u>Laphania boecki</u>	1
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	4
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	17
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	12
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	4
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	6
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	15
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	2
<u>Polydora caulleryi</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	1
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	2
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	3
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	22
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	1
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SMG 860 Station WBS-7/CG-9
 70°44'N 145°52'W
 58m 22 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture - 1.00 mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	4	<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	2
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	9	<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	6
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	2	<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	28
<u>Ampharete vega</u>	1	<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	7
<u>Anaitides citrina</u>	1		
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	2		
<u>Apistobranchus tullbergi</u>	1		
<u>Autolytus fallax</u>	2		
<u>Axionice flexuosa</u>	1		
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	4		
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1		
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	8		
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	39		
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1		
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	1		
<u>Exogone dispar</u>	3		
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	6		
<u>Gattyana cirrosa</u>	1		
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	26		
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	3		
<u>Lanassa nordenskioldi</u>	7		
<u>Lanassa venusta</u>	1		
<u>Laphania boecki</u>	1		
<u>Leaena abranchiata</u>	2		
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	1		
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	1		
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	35		
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	6		
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	10		
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	10		
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	2		
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	3		
<u>Nicolea zostericola</u>	2		
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	1		
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	21		
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	4		
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	6		
<u>Polycirrus medusa</u>	3		
<u>Polydora c a - i</u>	2		
<u>Polyphysia crassa</u>	1		
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	4		
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1		
<u>Schistomerings caecus</u>	2		
<u>Sphaerosyllis erinaceus</u>	1		

SMG 861 Station WBS-7/CG-9
 70°44'N 145°52'W
 57m 22 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve-mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

Allis suecica	12
Ampharete acutifrons	1
Ampharete arctica	2
Ampharete vega	6
Antinoella sarsi	1
Aristobranchus tullbergi	1
Autolytus fallax	1
Barantolla americana	10
Brada nuda	2
Chaetozone setosa	16
Chone duneri	2
Chone murmanica	12
Diplocirrus longisetosus	3
Exogone dispar	5
Exogone naidina	3
Heteromastus filiformis	20
Jasmineira schaudinni	1
Lagisca extenuata	2
Laphania boeckii	1
Lumbrineris fragilis	1
Lumbrineris minuta	38
Lysippe labiata	2
Maldane sarsi	9
Melinna cristata	2
Micronephthys minuta	5
Minuspio cirrifera	2
Ophelina cylindricaudatus	11
Paraonis sp. A	1
Parheteromastus sp. A	7
Pholoe minuta	10
Polydora caulleryi	1
Prionospio steenstrupi	4
Scalibregma inflatum	2
Spiochaetopterus typicus	1
Spirorbis granulates	1
Terebellides stroemii	5
Tharyx ? acutus	24
Typosyllis cornuta	2

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Opheliidae (Travisia spp.)	6
Polynoidae	1

SMG 862 Station WBS-7/CG-9
 70°44'N 145°52'W
 57m 22 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

Allis suecica	6
Ampharete acutifrons	10
Ampharete arctica	3
Barantolla americana	4
Brada inhabilis	1
Capitella capitata	1
Chaetozone setosa	16
Chone duneri,	3
Chone murmanica	15
Diplocirrus longisetosus	1
Eteone longs	1
Exogone dispar	2
Exogone naidina	6
Heteromastus filiformis	10
Lagisca extenuata	4
Lanassa nordenskioldi	1
Lumbrineris minuta	20
Lysippe labiata	3
Maldane sarsi	8
Melinna cristata	3
Micronephthys minuta	3
Minuspio cirrifera	2
Ophelina cylindricaudatus	20
Owenia fusiformis	3
Paraonis sp. A	3
Parheteromastus sp A	4
Pholoe minuta	8
Prionospio steenstrupi	2
Scalibregma inflatum	5
Spiochaetopterus typicus	1
Terebellides stroemii	10
Tharyx ? acutus	18
Typosyllis cornuta	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Sabellidae	3
Terebellidae	3

SMG 863 Station WBS-7/CG-9
 70°44'N 145°52'W
 57m 22 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve"mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	8
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	3
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	3
<u>Autolytus fallax</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	3
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	9
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	13
<u>Diplocirrus longisetosus</u>	2
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	20
<u>Lanassa nordenskioldi</u>	1
<u>Lanassa venusta</u>	1
<u>Laphania boeckii</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris</u>	16
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	2
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	2
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	3
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	2
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	30
<u>Parheteromastus</u> sp. A	3
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	3
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	4
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	2
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	6
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	6
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	1
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	2

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae

1

SMG 864 Station WBS-8/CG-12
 70°18'N 146°05'W
 27m 22 August 1971
 R/v GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	3
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Apistobranchus tullbergi</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	10
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	3
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	4
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	5
<u>Diplocirrus longisetosa</u>	1
<u>Eteone longs</u>	3
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	43
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	1
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Nereimyra aphroditooides</u>	2
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	17
<u>Pholoe minutia</u>	9
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	1
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	2
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	1
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	3

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	1
Syllidae	1

SMG 865 Station WBS-8/CG-12
70°18'N **146°05'W**
 26m 22 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture = 1.00mm"

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	10
<u>Allis sp. A</u>	1
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	3
<u>Aapistobranchus tullbergi</u>	5
<u>Artacama proboscidea</u>	1
<u>Brada villosa</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	20
<u>Chaetozone setoas</u>	28
<u>Chone duneri</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	4
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	5
<u>Eteone longs</u>	14
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	45
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	8
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	17
<u>Nicolea zostericola</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	8
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	5
<u>Praxillella praetermissa</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	9
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	3
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	4
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	5
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	6
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	59
UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA	
<u>Maldanidae</u>	3
<u>Terebellidae</u>	1

SMG866 Station WBS-8/CG-12
70°18'N **146°05'W**
 26m 22 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis sp. A</u>	1
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Aapistobranchus tullbergi</u>	2
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	152
<u>Chaetozone setoas</u>	13
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	6
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	14
<u>Eteone longs</u>	14
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	82
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	2
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	7
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	12
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	2
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	8
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	7
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	1
<u>Praxillella praetermissa</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	20
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	8
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	3
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	28

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Dorvilleidae</u>	1
<u>Maldanidae</u>	1

SMG 867 WBS-8/CG-12
 70°18'N 146°05'W
 26m 22 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	2
<u>Apistobranchus tullbergi</u>	34
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	5
<u>Artacama proboscidea</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	5
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	19
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	3
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	4
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	36
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	6
<u>Minuspia cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	2
<u>Nicolea zostericola</u>	9
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	45
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	2
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	4
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	15
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	3
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Schistomerengos caecus</u>	4
<u>Sphaerodoropsis minuta</u>	1
<u>Sternaspis fessor</u>	4
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	3
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	33
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Dorvilleidae	2
Maldanidae	2
Terebellidae	1

SMG 868 Station WBS-8/CG-12
 70°18'N 146°05'W
 26m 22 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Ampharete vega</u>	1
<u>Autolytus fallax</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	2
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	3
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	2
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	5
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	58
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae	1
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SMG 885 Station WBS-12/CG-19
 71°00.0'N 147°04'W
 700m 24 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	5
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	1
<u>Eteone longa</u>	4
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	13
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	5
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	9
<u>Minuspia cirrifera</u>	82
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	3
<u>Sigambla tentaculata</u>	1
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	3

SMG 886 Station WBS-12/CG-19
 71°00.0'N 147°04.0'W
 574m 24 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	13
<u>Amage auricula</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	2
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	4
<u>Eteone longa</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	4
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	2
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	102
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	19
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	73
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	2
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	2
<u>Parheteromastus</u> sp. A	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	1
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	1
<u>Sternaspis fessor</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	2
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	1

SMG-887 Station WBS-12/CG-19
 71°00.0'N 147°04.0'W
 633m 24 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	18
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	2
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	12
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	34
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	5
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	5
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	2
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	1

SMG 888 Station WBS-13/CG-20
 71°13.7'N 147°22.6'W
 3010m 25 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	2
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	1
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	/
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	1

SMG 889 Station WBS-13/CG-20
 71°19'N 147°46.0'W
 2295m 25 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>

SMG 890 Station WBS-13/CG-20
 71°19.3'N 147°47.1'W
 2377m 25 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC &L
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. A
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>

SMG 891 Station WBS-13/CG-20
 70°19.6'N 147°48.2'W
 2560m 25 August 1971
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	3
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. A	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	1
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	1
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	4
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	2
<u>Sigambla tentaculata</u>	9
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	7

SMG 892 Station WBS-13/CG-20
 71°20'N 147°50'W
 2800m 25 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	2
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	1
<u>Sigambla tentaculata</u>	11
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	5
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. A	2

SMG 913 Station WBS-19/CG-29
 71°08.5'N 148°00.0'W
 430m 29 August 1971
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allia</u> sp. A	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	22
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	3
<u>Eteone longs</u>	2
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	2
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	14
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	12
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	234
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	27
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Nereimyra aphroditooides</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	4
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	18
<u>Sphaerodoridium</u> sp. A	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	2
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	2
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	11
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	2
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	3

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	1
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SMG 914 Station WBS-19/CG-39
 71°08.6'N 148°00.3'W
 359m 29 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

Allis sp. A	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	10
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	2
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	2
Eteone longs	2
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	6
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	9
Lumbrineris mi.nuts	16
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	109
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	3
<u>Minispio cirrifera</u>	36
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	5
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	2
<u>Sphaerodoropsis</u> sp. A	1
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	2
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	8
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	3

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	6
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SMG 915 Station WBS-19/CG-29
 71°08.7'N 148°00.4'W
 355m 29 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Allis suecica</u>	1
Allis sp. A	12
<u>Antinoella badia</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	4
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	3
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	1
<u>Diplocirrus hirsutus</u>	1
Eteone longs	2
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	1
Lumbrineris minuta	8
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	4
<u>Minispio cirrifera</u>	26
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	4
' a <u>cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	13
<u>Sphaerodoridium</u> sp. A	1
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	4
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	56
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	2

uNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	1
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SMG 916 Station WBS-19/CG-29
 71°08.9'N 148°00.8'W
 335m 29 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture = 1.00mm"

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis</u> sp. A	6
<u>Antinoella</u> <u>badia</u>	1
<u>Barantolla</u> <u>americana</u>	6
<u>Chaetozone</u> <u>setosa</u>	12
<u>Chone</u> <u>murmanica</u>	1
<u>Cossura</u> <u>longocirrata</u>	1
<u>Eteone</u> <u>longa</u>	2
<u>Heteromastus</u> <u>filiformis</u>	5
<u>Laonice</u> <u>cirrata</u>	9
<u>Lumbrineris</u> <u>minuta</u>	23
<u>Melinna</u> <u>cristata</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys</u> <u>minuta</u>	8
<u>Minuspio</u> <u>cirrifera</u>	12
<u>Nephtys</u> <u>ciliata</u>	1
<u>Onuphis</u> <u>quadricuspis</u>	2
<u>Ophelina</u> <u>cylindricaudatus</u>	24
<u>Pholoe</u> <u>minuta</u>	2
<u>Prionospio</u> <u>steenstrupi</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos</u> <u>acutus</u>	38
<u>Sternaspis</u> <u>fosser</u>	3
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	9

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae

1

SMG 917 Station WBS-19/CG-29
 71°09'N 148°01.0'W
 324m 29 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Antinoella</u> <u>badia</u>	1
<u>Barantolla</u> <u>americana</u>	4
<u>Chaetozone</u> <u>setosa</u>	9
<u>Eteone</u> <u>longs</u>	5
<u>Heteromastus</u> <u>filiformis</u>	2
<u>Laonice</u> <u>cirrata</u>	6
<u>Lanassa</u> <u>venusta</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris</u> <u>minuta</u>	12
<u>Maldane</u> <u>sarsi</u>	2
<u>Micronephthys</u> <u>minuta</u>	23
<u>Minuspio</u> <u>cirrifera</u>	3
<u>Nephtys</u> <u>ciliata</u>	3
<u>Onuphis</u> <u>quadricuspis</u>	2
<u>Ophelina</u> <u>cylindricaudatus</u>	12
<u>Pholoe</u> <u>minuta</u>	2
<u>Prionospio</u> <u>steenstrupi</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos</u> <u>acutus</u>	61
<u>Spirochaetopterus</u> <u>typicus</u>	4
<u>Sternaspis</u> <u>fosser</u>	2
<u>Tauberia</u> <u>gracilis</u>	37
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	19

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae

1

Maldanidae

2

SMG 919 Station WBS-20/CG-30
 71°06'N 147°57'W
 85m 30 August 1973.
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	4
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	22
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	2
<u>Gattyana cirrosa</u>	1
<u>Glyphanostomum pallescens</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	8
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	3
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	11
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	2
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	7
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	4
<u>paraonis</u> sp. A	1
<u>Parheteromastus</u> sp. A	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	8
<u>Polydora caulleryi</u>	1
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Schistomerigos caecus</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodoropsis biserialis</u>	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	17
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	1
<u>'ides stroemi</u>	14
<u>Tharyx?</u> <u>acutus</u>	8

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	1
<u>Sabellidae</u>	10
<u>Terebellidae</u>	1

SMG 918 Station WBS-20/CG-30
 71°06'N 147°57'W
 94m 30 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allia suecica</u>	4
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	1
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Aristobranchus tullbergi</u>	2
<u>Axonice flexuosa</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	3
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	11
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	6
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	14
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	5
<u>Lanassa venusta</u>	1
<u>. cirrata</u>	27
<u>Laphania boecki</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	13
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	27
<u>Maldane SarSi</u>	8
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	27
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	8
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	9
<u>Parheteromastus</u> sp. A	2
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	6
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	5
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	19
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	3
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	20
<u>'ides stroemi</u>	14
<u>Tharyx?</u> <u>acutus</u>	23
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	1
<u>Sabellidae</u>	2

SMG 920 Station WBS-20/CG-30
 71°06'N 147°57'W "
 100m 30 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture ' 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	2
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	13
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	1
<u>Eteone longa</u>	1
<u>Glyphanostomum pallescens</u>	2
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	4
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	3
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	4
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	2
<u>Myriochela heeri</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	4
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	12
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	3
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	5
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	1
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Sabellidae

SMG 921 Station WBS-20/CG-30
 71°06'N 147°57'W
 106m 30 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	6
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	3
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	3
<u>Laphania boecki</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	5
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	6
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	4
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	11
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	4
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	2
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	2
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	7
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	3
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	4

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Sabellidae</u>	3
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SMG 922 Station WBS-20/CG-30
 71 °06'N 147°57'W
 111m 30 August 1971
 RV GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	2
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Aapistobranchus tullbergi</u> ,	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	3
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	12
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	9
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	5
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	15
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Parheteroxnastus</u> sp. A	3
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	4
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	34
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	2
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	5
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	7

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	2
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SMG 933 Station WBS-23/CG-44
 71°01'N 148°22.7'W
 48m 31 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	18
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	5
<u>Autolytus fallax</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	6
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	41
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	28
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	5
<u>Gattyana cirrosa</u>	2
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	13
<u>Laqisca extenuata</u>	1
<u>Laphania boeckii</u>	1
<u>Lanassa venusta</u>	1
<u>Leaena abranchiata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	14
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	5
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	3
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	25
<u>Nereis Zonata</u>	10
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	7
<u>Paraonis</u> sp. A	2
<u>parheteromastus</u> sp. A	8
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	3
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	2
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	9
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	3
<u>Spirorbis granulates</u>	2
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	8
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	27
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	3

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	1
Sabellidae	26
Spionidae	1
Terebellidae	1

SMG 934 Station WBS-23/CG-44
 71 °01'N 148°22.7'W
 46. 5m 31 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allia suecica</u>	20
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Autolytus fallax</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	9
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	26
<u>Chone duneri</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	56
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	4
<u>Diplocirrus longisetosus</u>	1
<u>Eteone longa</u>	2
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	4
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	11
<u>Laonice c irritata</u>	2
<u>Laphania boecki</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	27
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	4
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	5
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	8
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	2
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	3
<u>' a cylindricaudatus</u>	9
<u>Paraonis sp. A</u>	1
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	12
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	9
<u>Polydora caulleryi</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	13
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	5
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	4
<u>Tauberia g-s</u>	2
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	10
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	38

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	4
Sabellidae	5
Terebellidae	4

SMG 935 Station WBS-23/CG-44
 71°01.0'N 148°22.7'W
 47m 31 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	22
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	4
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	1
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Apistobranchus tullbergi</u>	1
<u>Autolytus fallax</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	4
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	31
<u>Chone duneri</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	85
<u>Diplocirrus h-irsutus</u>	1
<u>Diplocirrus longisetosus</u>	1
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	13
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	1
<u>Laphania boecki</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	26
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	10
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	14
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Nephtys paradoxa</u>	1
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	7
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina acuminata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	14
<u>Paraonis sp. A</u>	1
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	3
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	14
<u>Polycirrus medusa</u>	3
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	19
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Schistomerings caecus</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodoropsis biserialis</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	8
<u>Tharyx ? a cu ts</u>	29
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	6

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	2
Sabellidae	17

SMG 936 Station WBS-23/CG-44
 71°01.0'N 148°22.7'W
 47m 31 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	10
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	9
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	1
<u>Amphicteis gunneri</u>	1
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	4
<u>Brada nuda</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	6
<u>Chone duneri</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	63
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	3
<u>' a - l iformis</u>	1
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	2
<u>- cirrata</u>	2
<u>Laphania boeckii</u>	4
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	7
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	2
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>'o cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	8
<u>Nereimyra aphroditooides</u>	17
<u>Nereis Zonata</u>	14
<u>Ophelina cylindr icaudatus</u>	8
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	4
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	4
<u>Spirorbis granulates</u>	6
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	6
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	17

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	2
<u>Sabellidae</u>	17

SMG 937 Station WBS-23/CG-44
 71°01.0'N 148°22.7'W
 47m 31 August 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	14
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	9
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	1
<u>Amphicteis gunneri</u>	3
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	3
<u>Artacama proboscidea</u>	1
<u>' s fallax</u>	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	4
<u>Brada villosa</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	18
<u>Chone duneri</u>	1
<u>Chone infundibuliformis</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	46
<u>Cirratulus cirratus</u>	2
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	5
<u>Gattyana cirrosa</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	9
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	1
<u>- cirrata</u>	3
<u>Laphania boeckii</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	23
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	3
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	7
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	3
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	1
<u>Nereimyra aphroditooides</u>	8
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	14
<u>Paraonis sp. A</u>	2
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	6
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	12
<u>Polycirrus medusa</u>	1
<u>Polydora caulleryi</u>	1
<u>Praxillella praetermissa</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	11
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	3
<u>Sphaerodoridium sp. A</u>	1
<u>Spirorbis granulates</u>	2
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	15
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	31
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Ampharetidae</u>	1
<u>Maldanidae</u>	2
<u>Sabellidae</u>	34
<u>Terebellidae</u>	2

SMG 943 Station WBS-26/CG-57
 71°21.0'N 149°26.2'W
 1926m 4 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Diplocirrus longisetosus</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris mi.nuts</u>	5
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	26
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	1
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	2
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	9
<u>Sternaspis fessor</u>	1

SMG 944 Station WBS-26/CG-57
 71°21.1'N 149°28.8'W
 1729m 4 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	7
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	5
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	5
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	10
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	3

SMG 945 Station WBS-26/CG-57
 71°21.2'N 149°30.4'W
 1618m 4 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	22
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	23
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	2
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	23
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	5

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae 1

SMG 946 Station WBS-26/CG-57
 71°21.3'N 149°32.2'W
 1800m 4 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	4
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	5
<u>Diplocirrus hirsutus</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	10
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	.35
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	10

SMG 947 Station WBS-26/CG-57
 71°21.5'N 149°37.0'W
 1622m 4 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	10
<u>Laonice c irrita</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	9
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	63
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	17
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	11
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	2

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae 5

SMG 948 Station WBS-27/CG-58
 71°15.2'N 149°28.8'W
 991m 5 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture = 1.00mm"

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	9
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	3
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	11
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	7
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	143
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	2
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	2
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	12
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodorum sp. A</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	1
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	1
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	2
UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA	
<u>Sphaerodoridae</u>	1

SMG 949 Station WBS-27/CG-58
 71°14.5'N 149°24.3'W
 494m 5 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis sp. A</u>	1
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Antinoella badia</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	11
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	18
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	2
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	10
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	6
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	171
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	38
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	9
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodorum sp. A</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodoropsis sp. A</u>	1
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	5
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	1
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	7

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae

SMG 950 Station WBS-27/CG-58
 71°14.3'N 149°23.0'W
 695m 5 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve-mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Capitella capitata</u>	3
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	8
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	3
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	2
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	6
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	13
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	464
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	2
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	3
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	3
<u>Sphaerodoridium</u> sp. A	4
<u>Sphaerodoropsis</u> sp. B	2
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	5

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae

18

SMG 951 Station WBS-27/CG-58
 71°14.2'N 149°22.3'W
 717m 5 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis</u> sp. A	5
<u>Antinoella badia</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	7
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	2
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	7
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	5
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	7
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	20
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	3
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	252
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	3
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodoridium</u> sp. A	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	9

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae

13

SMG 952 Station WBS-27/CG-58
 71°14.1'N 149°21.7'W
 603m 5 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	2
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	5
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	4
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	5
<u>Eteone longs</u>	3
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	16
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	2
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	17
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	4
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	124
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	4
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodoropsis sp. B</u>	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	2
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	11

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	2
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SMG 963 Station WBS-30/CG-63
 70°43.0'N 149°00.0'W
 24m 7 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Allis sp. A</u>	2
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	3
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Brada villosa</u>	4
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	4
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	17
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	1
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	1
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	32
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	3
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	3
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	2
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	13
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	13
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	5
<u>Proclea graffi</u>	2
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	5
<u>Sternaspis fessor</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	3
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	22
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	4

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Sabellidae</u>	1
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SMG 964 Station WBS-30/CG-63
 70°43.0'N 149°00.0'W
 24m 7 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Capitella capitata</u>	13
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	2
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	7
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	64
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodoropsis minuta</u>	1

SMG 965 Station WBS-30\CG-63
 70°43.0'W 143°00.0'W
 23m 7 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture = 1.00mm"

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	7
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	2
<u>Apistobranchus tullbergi</u>	1
<u>Brada villosa</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	156
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	6
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	49
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	1
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	6
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	12
<u>Eteone flava</u>	1
<u>Eteone longs</u>	3
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	11
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	12
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	13
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	2
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	4
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	7
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	37
<u>Praxillella praetermissa</u>	6
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	2
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	1
<u>Schistomerengos caecus</u>	2
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	4
<u>Sternaspis fessor</u>	27
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	2
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	78
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	18

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae	4
Dorvilleidae	1
Maldanidae	1

SMG 966 Station WBS-30/CG-63
 70°43.0'N 149°00.0'W
 23m 7 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71.
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	2
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Chone duneri</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	10
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	1
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	2
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	3
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	3
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	2
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	1
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	1
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	1
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae	1
Maldanidae	1

SMG 967 Station WBS-30/CG-63
 70°43.0'N 149°00.0'W
 23m 7 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	3
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	5
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	7
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	7
<u>Dexiospira spirillum</u>	1
<u>Eteone flava</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	10
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	4
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	4
<u>Minispio cirrifera</u>	4
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	3
<u>Parheteromastus</u> sp. A	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	5
<u>Schistomerengos caecus</u>	1
<u>Spirorbis granulates</u>	4
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	21

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Dorvilleidae</u>	1
<u>Spionidae</u>	1

SMG 968 Station WBS-33/CG-71
 71°04.1'N 151°22.3'W
 20m 9 September
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Antinoella badia</u>	1
<u>Aristobranchus tullbergi</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	18
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	1
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	13
<u>Eteone longs</u>	2
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	12
<u>Minispio cirrifera</u>	3
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	24
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	6
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	6
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	1
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodoridae</u>	1
<u>Spionidae</u>	2

SMG 969 Station WBS-33/CG-71
 71°04.1'N 151°22.2'W
 21m 9 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis</u> sp. A	2
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	2
<u>Chone dunieri</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	2
<u>Eteone flava</u>	1
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	10
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	4
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	8
<u>Ophelina acuminata</u>	1
<u>Paraonis</u> sp. A	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	3
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	2
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	3
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	1

SMG 971 Station WBS-33/CG-71
 71°04.1'N 151°21.6'W
 21m 9 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER, WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	1
<u>Allis</u> sp. A	2
<u>Aristobranchus tullbergi</u>	2
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	2
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	1
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	3
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	12
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	2
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	2
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	11
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	2
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	2
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	2
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	2
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	2
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	2

SMG 970 Station WBS-33/CG-71
 71°04.1'N 151°22.1'W
 21m 9 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allia</u> sp. A	1
<u>Ampharete vega</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	17
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	7
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys mi.nuts</u>	21
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	3
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina acuminata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	12
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	9
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	1

SMG 972 Station WBS-33/CG-71
 71°04.1'N 151°21.5'W
 21m 9 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allia</u> sp. A	1
<u>Aristobranchus fullbergi</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	5
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Lissippe labiata</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	8
<u>Ophelina acuminata</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	3
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	4
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	3
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	4
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	3
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	3

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	4
<u>Spionidae</u>	1

SMG 973 Station WBS-34/CG-72
 71°10.1'N 151°08.9'W
 45m 9 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	2
<u>Autolytus fallax</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	5
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	9
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	2
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	7
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	25
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	4
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	10
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	18
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	3
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	5
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	1
<u>Polydora caulleryi</u>	4
<u>Praxillella praetermissa</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	8
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	2
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	4
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	7
<u>Sphaerodoridium claparedii</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	10
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	5
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	14
<u>Typosyllis fasciata</u>	1
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	5

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	1
<u>Polynoidae</u>	1

SMG 974 Station WBS-34/CG-72
 71°10.0'N 151°09.0'W
 45m 9 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	1
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	5
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	7
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	11
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	5
<u>Laphania boecki</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	9
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	25
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	4
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	12
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	12
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Paraonis sp. A</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	7
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	2
<u>Schistomerengos caecus</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	15
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	6
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	7
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	35
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	2
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	7

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	2
<u>Spionidae</u>	1

SMG 975 Station WBS-34/CG-72
 71°09.9'N 151°09.1'W
 45m 9 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	4
<u>Allis</u> sp. A	1
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Autolytus fallax</u>	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	9
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	9
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	3
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	1
<u>Eteone longa</u>	1
<u>Exogone dispar</u>	3
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	5
<u>Laphania boecki</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	5
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	14
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	2
<u>Magelone longicornis</u>	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	11
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	20
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	8
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	4
<u>Paraonis</u> sp. A	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	3
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	6
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	1
<u>Schistomeringos caecus</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	7
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	2
<u>Sternaspis fessor</u>	2
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	10
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	43
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	4
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	5

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Lumbrineridae	1
Maldanidae	2

SMG 976 Station WBS-34/CG-72
 71°09.9'N 151°09.3'W
 45m 9 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis</u> sp. A	2
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	7
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	5
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	5
<u>Clymenura Polaris</u>	7
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	1
<u>Diplocirrus longisetosus</u>	2
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	1
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	16
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	9
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	8
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	7
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	13
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	1
<u>Polydora caullervi</u>	2
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	6
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	4
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	9
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	11
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	1
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	30
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	9

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	2
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SMG 977 Station WBS-34/CG-72
 71°09.8'N 151°09.4'W
 45m 9 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	1
<u>Antinoella badia</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	9
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	3
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	3
<u>Eteone flava</u>	1
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	1
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	5
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	15
<u>Lys ippe labiata</u>	4
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	6
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	26
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	4
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	1
<u>Polydora caulleryi</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	8
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	21
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	1
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	8
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	12
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	51
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	9
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	4

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodoridae</u>	1

SMG 983 Station WBS-36\CG-75
 71°14.8'N 150°27.6'W
 132m 10 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis sp. A</u>	5
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	4
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Autolytus alexandri</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	4
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	14
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	10
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	1
<u>Diplocirrus hirsutus</u>	1
<u>Diplocirrus longisetosus</u>	1
<u>Eteone longs</u>	4
<u>Gattyana cirrosa</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	3
<u>Laphania boecki</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	32
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	37
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	49
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	14
<u>Paraonis sp. A</u>	1
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	6
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	7
<u>Spiochaetopterus typic-us</u>	28
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	7
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	32
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	3
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	2

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	10
<u>Opheliidae (Travisia sp.)</u>	1

SMG 984 Station WBS-36/CG-75
 71°14.8'N 150°27.6'W
 134m 10 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis</u> sp. A	4
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	3
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	9
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	3
<u>Enipo gracilis</u>	2
<u>Glycinde wireni</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	18
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	29
<u>Magelona longicornis</u>	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	3
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	15
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	12
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	1
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	8
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	7
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	24
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	4
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	32
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	5

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	5
<u>Opheliidae</u> (<i>Travisia</i> sp.)	1
<u>Spionidae</u>	1

SMG 985 Station WBS-36/CG-75
 71°14.8'N 150°27.6'W
 137m 10 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	1
<u>Allis</u> sp. A	2
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	2
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Arcteobia anticostiensis</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	6
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	18
<u>Diplocirrus longisetosus</u>	1
<u>Enipo gracilis</u>	2
<u>Eteone longa</u>	2
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	4
<u>Glycinde wireni</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	8
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	40
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	41
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	1
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	2
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	24
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	12
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Nothria conchylega</u>	2
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	15
<u>Parheteromastus</u> sp. A	2
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	10
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	3
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	31
<u>Spirorbis granulates</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	3
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	39
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	4

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	12
<u>Opheliidae</u> (<i>Travisia</i> sp.)	1
<u>Spionidae</u>	1
<u>Terebellidae</u>	1

SMG 986 Station WBS-36/CG-75
 71°14.8'N 150°27.6'W
 139m 10 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

Allis sp. A	1
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	3
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	1
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	21
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	3
Eteone longs	1
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	6
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	36
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	23
Maldane sarsi	2
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	12
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	13
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	2
<u>Nothria conchylega</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	7
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	7
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	2
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	2
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	21
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	2
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	2
Tharyx ? acutus	35
<u>Trichobranchus glacialis</u>	1
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	5

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	5
Opheliidae	2

SMG 987 Station WBS-36/CG-75
 71°14.8'N 150°27.6'W
 140m 10 September 1971
 n/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	4
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	9
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	2
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	1
Eteone longs	2
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	8
<u>Glycinde wireni</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Laphania boecki</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	36
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	56
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	1
<u>Maldane SarSi</u>	1
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	21
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	2
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Nothria conchylega</u>	3
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	4
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	1
paraonis SP. A	1
<u>Petaloproctus tenuis</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	6
<u>Polydora caulleryi</u>	1
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	3
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	19
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	3
Tharyx ? acutus	34
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	9
Opheliidae (Travisia sp.)	2

SMG 994 Station WBS-38/CG-78
 70°58.1'N 149°59.1'W
 28m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	1
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	3
<u>Brada villosa</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	19
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	14
<u>Eteone longs</u>	2
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	7
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	40
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	3
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	4
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	1
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	9
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Dorvilleidae	1
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SMG 993 Station WBS-38/CG-78
 70°58.1'N 149°59.1'W
 28m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	2
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	3
<u>Brada villosa</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	2
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	3
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	24
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	3
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	5
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	2

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Terebellidae	1
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SMG 995 Station WBS-38/CG-78
70°58.1'N **149°59.1'W**
 28m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
Allis sp. A	10
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	3
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	5
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	16
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	2
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	24
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	51
Eteone longs	2
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	2
Lumbrineris minuta	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	63
<u>Nereimyra aphroditooides</u>	3
<u>Ophelina acuminata</u>	1
Pholoe minuta	3
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	1
<u>Sternaspis fossor</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	8
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	25
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	1
UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA	
Dorvilleidae	1

SMG 996 Station WBS-38/CG-78
71°58.0'N **149°59.1'W**
 27m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	8
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	2
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	5
<u>Nereimyra aphroditooides</u>	1
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	2

SMG 997 Station WBS-38/CG-78
70°50.8'N **149°59.1'W**
 27m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Capitella capitata</u>	4
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	2
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	8
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	1

SMG 1003 Station WBS-40/CG-82
 71°08.3'N 149°47.7'W
 45m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

Unidentified Polychaeta

<u>Allis suecica</u>	7	Maldanidae	2
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	4	Terebellidae	1
<u>Autolytus fallax</u>	2		
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	11		
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	9		
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	12		
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	5		
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	1		
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	5		
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	1		
<u>Diplocirrus hirsutus</u>	1		
<u>Diplocirrus longisetosus</u>	1		
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1		
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	8		
<u>Glycinde wireni</u>	1		
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	1		
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	6		
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	1		
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	2		
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	17		
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	3		
<u>Magelona longicornis</u>	1		
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	18		
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	38		
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	1		
<u>Mysta barbata</u>	1		
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1		
<u>Nereimyra aphrodi,toides</u>	1		
<u>Nicolea zostericola</u>	1		
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	3		
<u>Paraonis sp. A</u>	3		
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	5		
<u>Polydora caulleryi</u>	2		
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	11		
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	3		
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1		
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	14		
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	1		
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	12		
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	5		
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	31		
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	1		

SMG 1004 Station WBS-40/CG-82
 71°08.3'N 149°47.7'W
 45m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	1
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	5
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	5
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	8
<u>Chone dunieri</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	8
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	38
<u>Diplocirrus hirsutus</u>	1
<u>Eteone flava</u>	1
<u>Eteone longs</u>	2
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	3
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	5
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	17
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	5
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	11
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	69
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	2
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	2
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	4
<u>Paraonis sp. A</u>	1
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	4
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	15
<u>Polydora caulleryi</u>	2
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	16
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	1
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	2
<u>Schistomerings caecus</u>	2
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	22
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	32
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	12
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	87
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	1
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	2

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	1
<u>Opheliidae (Travisia sp.)</u>	1
<u>Terebellidae</u>	1

SMG 1005 Station WBS-40/CG-82
 71°08.3'N 149°47.7'W
 44m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	13
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	10
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	2
<u>Apistobranchus tullbergi</u>	1
<u>Autolytus fallax</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	4
<u>Brada villosa</u>	2
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	6
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	3
<u>Chone dunieri</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	5
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	2
<u>Diplocirrus hirsutus</u>	1
<u>Eteone longs</u>	2
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	12
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	16
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	10
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	15
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	31
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	1
<u>Mysta barbata</u>	1
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	2
<u>Paraonis sp. A</u>	4
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	1
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	4
<u>Polydora caulleryi</u>	4
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	11
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	2
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	22
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	15
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	6
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	37
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	2
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	4

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	3
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SMG 1006 Station WBS-40/CG-82
 71°08.3'N 149°47.7'W
 44m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	9
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	10
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	3
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	9
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	7
<u>Chone duneri</u>	3
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	3
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	2
<u>Eteone longs</u>	4
<u>Exogone naidina</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	6
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	20
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	2
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	12
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	24
<u>Mysta barbata</u>	1
<u>Nephtys ciliate</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	6
<u>Paraonis sp. A</u>	3
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	5
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	5
<u>Polydora caulleryi</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	8
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	1
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	2
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	12
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	12
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	8
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	33
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	3
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	3
<u>Spionidae</u>	1
<u>Terebellidae</u>	1

SMG 1007 Station WBS-40/CG-82
 71°08.3'N 149°47.7'W
 44m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	1
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	7
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	7
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	5
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	1
<u>Glycinde wireni</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	4
<u>Laphania boeckii</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	9
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	4
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	17
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	23
<u>Mysta barbata</u>	1
<u>Nereimyra aphroditooides</u>	4
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	2
<u>Nephtys paradoxa</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	2
<u>Paraonis sp. A</u>	3
<u>Parheteromastus sp. A</u>	3
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	3
<u>Polydora caulleryi</u>	6
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	10
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	2
<u>Sabellides borealis</u>	2
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	19
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	5
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	6
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	24
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	2
Genus "A" (Ampharetidae)	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	2
<u>Spionidae</u>	1

SMG 1008 Station WBS-41/CG-83
 71°12.2'N 149°44.8'W
 169m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

Allis sp. A	7
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	1
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Antinoella badia</u>	1
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Artacama proboscidea</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	3
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	5
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Laphania boeckii</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	22
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	4
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	29
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	1
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	1
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	2
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	5
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	20
<u>Sphaerodoridium</u> sp. A	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	5
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	6
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	5
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	77

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Chaetopteridae	1
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SMG 1009 Station WBS-41/CG-83
 71°12.2'N 149°44.8'W
 189m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis sp. A</u>	19
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Aristobranchus tullbergi</u>	1
<u>Artacama proboscidea</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	3
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	11
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	4
<u>Eteone longa</u>	3
<u>Laphania boeckii</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	13
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	5
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	1
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	44
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	8
<u>Procelaria graffii</u>	2
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	27
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	12
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	2
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	47

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	2
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SMG 1010 Station WBS-41/CG-83
 71°12.2'N 149°44.8'W
 204m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis</u> sp. A	54
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	18
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	72
<u>Eteone longs</u>	3
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Laphania boecki</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	13
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	3
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	125
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	1
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	5
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	1
<u>Praxillella praetermissa</u>	1
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	17
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	46
<u>Sternaspis fessor</u>	2
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	42
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	3
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	94

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	1
<u>Spionidae</u>	1

SMG 1011 Station WBS-41/CG-83
 71°12.2'N 149°44.8'W
 216m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis</u> sp. A	56
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Artacama proboscidea</u>	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	21
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	4
<u>Eteone longs</u>	4
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	21
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	7
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	63
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	7
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	2
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	18
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	8
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	41
<u>Sphaerodoridium</u> sp. A	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	5
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	27
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	8
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	86

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	3
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SMG 1012 Station WBS-41/CG-83
 71°12.2'N 149°44.8'W
 232m 11 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis</u> sp. A	32
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	2
<u>Artacama proboscidea</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	3
Chaetozone <u>setosa</u>	31
- <u>hyperborea</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	20
Eteone <u>longs</u>	8
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	29
<u>Lysippe labiata</u>	6
<u>Maldane SarSi</u>	2
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	41
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Myriochela heeri</u>	3
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	2
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	8
<u>Proclea graffii</u>	5
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	46
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	36
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	4
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	103

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Chaetopteridae
Dorvilleidae
Terebellidae

SMG 1013 Station WBS-42/CG-84
 71°18.3'N 150°21.6'W
 540m 12 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis</u> sp. A	1
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	8
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	2
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	8
<u>Eteone longa</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	7
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	14
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	47
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	1
<u>Munispio cirrifera</u>	221
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	4
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	16
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	10
<u>Sphaerodoridae</u> sp. A	4
<u>Sphaerodoropsis</u> sp. B	4
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	3
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	7

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	4
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SMG 1014 Station WBS-42/CG-84
 71°17.9'N 150°20.9'W
 678m 12 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve "mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis</u> sp. A	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	4
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	3
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	6
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	11
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	50
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	139
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	6
<u>Sphaerodорidium</u> sp. A	1
<u>Sphaerodoropsis</u> sp. B	1
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	2
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	10

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae

<u>Allia</u> sp. A	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	9
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	4
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	5
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	9
<u>Eteone longs</u>	3
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	13
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	19
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	231
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	116
<u>Onuphis quadricuspis</u>	3
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	433
<u>Petaloproctus tenuis</u>	2
<u>Pholoe minuta</u>	2
<u>Prionospio steenstrupi</u>	1
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	6
<u>Sphaerodорidium</u> sp. A	4
<u>Sphaerodoropsis</u> sp. B	3
<u>Spiochaetopterus typicus</u>	2
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	10
<u>Trochochaeta carica</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Ampharetidae</u>	1
<u>Maldanidae</u>	10

SMG 1016 Station WBS-42/CG-84
71°17.3'N **150°19.5'W**
 759m 12 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis</u> sp. A	3
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	2
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	3
<u>Clymenura polaris</u>	1
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	21
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	40
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	245
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	50
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	8
<u>Sphaerodoridium</u> sp. A	2
<u>Sphaerodoropsis</u> sp. B	4
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	3

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	1
<u>Opheliidae</u> (<i>Travisia</i> sp.)	1

SMG 1017 Station WBS-42/CG-84
71°16.8'N **150°18.5'W**
 831m 12 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture - 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis</u> sp. A	6
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	17
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	9
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	12
<u>Eteone longs</u>	3
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	4
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	10
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	22
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	131
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	2
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	51
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	7
<u>Sphaerodoridium</u> sp. A	4
<u>Sphaerodoropsis</u> sp. B	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	5

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	14
<u>Opheliidae</u> (<i>Travisia</i> sp.)	

SMG 1018 Station WBS-43/CG-85
 71°22.0'N 150°38.0'W
 821m 12 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	3
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Chone murmanica</u>	1
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	1
<u>Eteone longs</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	4
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	124
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	26
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	2
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	24
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	4
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SMG 1019 Station WBS-43/CG-85
 71°22.0'N 150°38.0'W
 795m 12 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	3
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	6
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	3
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	21
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	72
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	5

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	
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SMG 1020 Station WBS-43/CG-85
 71°22.0'N 150°38.0'W
 887m 12 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aглаophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Allis suecica</u>	7
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	2
<u>Barantolla americana</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	5
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	7
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	6
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	85
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	10.
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	6
<u>Sphaerodoropsis sp. A</u>	1
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	1
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SMG 1021 Station WBS-43/CG-85
 71°22.0'N 150°38.0'W
 923m 12 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	3
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	6
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	6
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	6
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	6
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	109
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	16
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	5
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodoropsis sp. B</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	5
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SMG 1022 Station WBS-43/CG-85
 71°22.0'N 150°38.0'W
 997m 12 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture - 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis suecica</u>	3
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	3
<u>Cossura longocirrata</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	7
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	3
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	11
<u>Micronephthys minuta</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	311
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	3
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	4
<u>Scoloplos acutus</u>	2
<u>Tauberia gracilis</u>	11

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	4
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SMG 1023 Station WBS-44/CG-86
 71°45.1'N 150°35.0'W
 2139m 14 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	7
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	1
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	1
<u>Sigambla tentaculata</u>	3
<u>Tharyx ? acutus</u>	7

SMG 1024 Station WBS-44/CG-86
 71°46.0'N 150°35.0'W
 2204m 14 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Antinoella badia</u>	1
<u>Cossura</u> sp. A	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	4
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	1
<u>Owenia fusiformis</u>	1
<u>Sigambla tentaculata</u>	2
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	20

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Terebellidae 1

SMG 1025 Station WBS-44/CG-86
 71°46.8'N 150°35.0'W
 2461m 14 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	7
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	1
<u>Sigambla tentaculata</u>	11
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	11

SMG 1026 Station WBS-44/CG-86
 71°47.4'N 150°35.0'W
 2400m 14 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71
 Sieve mesh aperture = 1.00mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aqlaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Cossura</u> sp. A	5
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	9
<u>Nicon</u> sp. A	1
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	6
<u>Sigambla tentaculata</u>	30
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	24

SMG 1530
 72°23.7'N 154°37.2'W
 2470m 9 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	3
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	4
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. A	3
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	5
<u>Nicon</u> sp. A	1
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	7
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	4
<u>Sigambla tentaculata</u>	3
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	1
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	15

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA AND OLIGOCHAETA

Maldanidae	1
Oligochaeta	2

SMG 1539
 72°21.5'N 153°37'W
 2840m 10 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Cossura</u> sp. A	1
<u>Parheteromastus</u> sp. A	1

SMG 1540
 72°21.2'N 153°45.2'W
 2650m 10 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aqlaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	2
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	1
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	1
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	1
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	1

SMG 1599
 72°53.5'N 146°31'W
 3750m 20 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aqlaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	1
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae	2
Spionidae	2

SMG 1600
 72°53.8'N 146°27'W
 3841m 20 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aqlaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	1
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	3

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae	3
Orbiniidae	1
Spionidae	1
Terebellidae	1

SMG 1601
 72°56'N 146°34'W
 3511m 20 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

Allis suecica

1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Spionidae

1

Terebellidae

1

SMG 1602
 72°58'N 146°29'W
 3576m 20 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

Aglaophamus malmgreni

1

Allis abranchiata

2

Tharyx ? acutus

2

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae

2

Spionidae

1

Terebellidae

1

SMG 1603
 72°55.8'N 146°36'W
 3843m 21 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

Aglaophamus malmgreni

1

Allis abranchiata

1

Tharyx ? acutus

1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae

1

Spionidae

1

SMG 1604
 72 °56.5'N 146°30'W
 4200m 21 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

Aglaophamus malmgreni

Lumbrineris minuta

Tharyx ? acutus

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae

Spionidae

SMG 1605

72°49'N 146°25'W
 3566m 21 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

Ophelina sp. A

Tharyx ? acutus

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Ampharetidae

SMG 1606

72°48'N 146°24'W
 3569m 22 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

Tharyx ? acutus

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Spionidae

SMG 1607
 72°46.5'N 146°23'W
 3570m 22 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	1
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	1
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	.2
UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA	
Ampharetidae	1
Spionidae	2

SMG 1608
 72°42'N 143°40'W
 3336m 22 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	"1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	2
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	1
UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA	
Ampharetidae	3
Orbiniidae	1

SMG 1609
 72°55'N 142°05'W
 3475m 23 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	1
<u>Aricidea tetrabranchia</u>	3
UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA	
Ampharetidae	1

SMG 1610
 70°51'N 141°36.8'W
 1958m 24 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	6
<u>Aricidea tetrabranchia</u>	5
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	26
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	L
<u>Tachytrypane</u> sp. A	2
Genus "B" (Capitellidae)	3

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA AND OLIGOCHAETA

Spionidae	2
Family unknown	1
Oligochaeta	3

SMG 1611
 70°51'N 141°41'W
 1976m 24 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aricidea tetrabranchia</u>	4
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETE

Family unknown	5
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SMG 1612
 70°52.8'N 141°46'W
 2048m 24 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aricidea tetrabranchia</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	13
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	1
Genus "B" (Capitellidae) .	4
UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA AND OLIGOCHAETA	
Ampharetidae	2
Sabellidae	1
Spionidae	5
Terebellidae	1
Oligochaeta	6

SMG 1613
 70°52.8'N 141°46.5'W
 2086m 24 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	1
<u>Aricidea tetrabranchia</u>	8
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	22
<u>Lumbrineris latreilli</u>	1
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	3
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	1
<u>Tachytrypane</u> sp. A	2
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	1
Genus "B" (Capitellidae)	6

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA AND OLIGOCHAETA

Ampharetidae	2
Spionidae	7
Family unknown	2
Oligochaeta	3

SMG 1614
 70°40'N 141°35.5'W
 1097m 24 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	11
<u>Allis suecida</u>	1
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	48
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	5
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	3
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	10
<u>abranchiata</u>	4
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	2
<u>Sphaerodropis biserialis</u>	3
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	4
Genus "B" (Capitellidae)	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Spionidae	2
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SMG 1615
 70°40.5'N 141°38'W
 997m 25 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	3
<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	13
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	36
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	5
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	5
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	2
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	2
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	6
Genus "B" (Capitellidae)	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Maldanidae	6
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SMG 1616
 70°40.6'N 141°41.1'W
 686m 25 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Allia abranchiata</u>	12
<u>Amage auricula</u>	1
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	1.
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	11
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	32
<u>Lumbrineris latreilli</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	9
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	14
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	20
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	3
<u>Notoproctus oculatus</u> var. <u>arctica</u>	4
<u>Schistomerings</u> sp. A	2
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	1
<u>Sphaerodoropsis biserialis</u>	2
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	3
Genus "B" (Capitellidae)	3
UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA	
Ampharetidae	1
Terebellidae	1

SMG 1617
 70°42'N 141°41.1'W
 640m 25 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	2
<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	7
<u>Allis suecica</u>	3
<u>Amage auricula</u>	2
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	1
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	2
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	15
<u>Eteone flava</u>	2
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris impatiens</u>	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	14
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	15
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	2
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	2
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	1
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Schistomerings</u> sp. A	4
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	4
<u>Sphaerodoropsis biserialis</u>	2
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	1
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	28

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA AND OLIGOCHAETA

Maldanidae	3
Terebellidae	5
Oligochaeta	2

SMG 1618
 70°42.5'N 141°38.5'W
 644m 25 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve "mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	1
<u>Allis suecica</u>	14
<u>Amage auricula</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	11
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	15
<u>Eteone flava</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	2
<u>Jasmineira schaudinni</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. B	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	16
<u>Minuspia cirrifera</u>	12
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	2
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	4
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	5
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Schistomerengos</u> sp. A	3
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	6
<u>Sphaerodoropsis biserialis</u>	2
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	3
<u>Tharvx?</u> acutus	46
Genus "B" (Capitellidae)	2
UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA	
Maldanidae	1
Terebellidae	1

SMG 1619
 70°40.6'N 141°43'W
 659m 25 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	5
<u>Allis suecica</u>	3
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	1
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	11
<u>Eteone flava</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	1
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris</u> sp. B	2
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	6
<u>Minuspia cirrifera</u>	20
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	1
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	1
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	2
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1
<u>Schistomerengos</u> sp. A	3
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	2
<u>Sphaerodoropsis biserialis</u>	2
<u>Sphaerodorum gracilis</u>	1
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	1
<u>Tharvx?</u> acutus	26
Genus "B" (Capitellidae)	1
UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA AND OLIGOCHAETA	
Maldanidae	1
Oligochaeta	1

MG 1620
 70°42.8'N 141°39.5'W
 659m 25 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve "mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	3
<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	3
<u>Allis suecica</u>	16
<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	1
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	2
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	13
<u>Jasmineira schaudinni</u>	1
<u>Laonice c irritata</u>	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	38
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	23
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	2
<u>Ophelina abranchiata</u>	3
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Schistomerengos</u> sp. A	3
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	2
<u>Sphaerodoropsis biserialis</u>	3
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	4
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	46

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA AND OLIGOCHAETA

Chaetopteridae	7
Mandanidae	1
Oligochaeta	1

SMG 1622
 70°41'N 141°27'W
 1025m 25 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42Imn

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Amage auricula</u>	1
<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	13
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	2
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Eclysippe</u> sp. A	43
<u>Lumbrineris latreilli</u>	2
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	5
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	4
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	2
<u>Nereimyra aphroditoides</u>	3
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	19
<u>Terebellides stroemi</u>	2
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	25
Genus "B" (Capitellidae)	3

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	5
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SMG 1661
 71°12'N 145°35'W
 2104m 30 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER (CS-7)
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	15
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	2
Lumbrineris sp. A	2
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	1
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	4
<u>Ophelina</u> sp. A	1
<u>Sigambla tentaculata</u>	41
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	14

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA AND OLIGOCHAETA

Lumbrineridae
 Spionidae
 Family unknown
 Oligochaeta

SMG 1664
 71°05'N 146°33'W
 1144m 31 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allis abranchiata</u>	2
<u>Allis suecica</u>	4
<u>Aricidea ushakovi</u>	2
Eteone flava	1
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	7
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	7
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	11
<u>Sigambla tentaculata</u>	16

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Serpulidae	1
Terebellidae	1

SMG 1663
 71°05'N 146°33'W
 1144m 31 August 1977
 R/V GLACIER OCS-7
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Allia suecica</u>	8
<u>Chaetozone setosa</u>	1
<u>Laonice</u> cirrata	21
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	5
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	28
<u>Ophelina cylindricaudatus</u>	1
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	2
<u>Sigambla tentaculata</u>	2
<u>Sphaerodoropsis biserialis</u>	1
<u>Tharyx</u> ? <u>acutus</u>	1

OTB 419 Station WBS-31/CG-64
 70°43'N 149°02'W
 50m 6 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71

OTB 447 Station WBS-2/CG-2
 70°22.9'N 143°30.1'W
 51m 4 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	2
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	16
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	1

OTB 420 Station WBS-32/CG-66
 70°43'N 149°06'W
 31m 7 September 1971
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-71

POLYCHAETA

<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	1
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	14

OTB 445 Station WBS-1/CG-1
 70°14.1'N 143°23.5'W
 37m 4 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

POLYCHAETA

<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	1
<u>Sabellides borealis</u>	1

OTB 446 Station WBS-1/CG-1
 70°14.1'N 143°23.5'W
 28m 4 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

POLYCHAETA

<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	2
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POLYCHAETA

<u>Gattyana cirrosa</u>	2
<u>Lagisca extenuata</u>	1

OTB 449 Station WBS-3/CG-4
 70°43.1'N 143°42.8'W
 46m 5 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

POLYCHAETA

<u>Apomatus globifer</u>	11
<u>Branchiomma infarcta</u>	1
<u>Maldane sarsi</u>	13
<u>Nothria conchylega</u>	8

OTB 450 Station WBS-5/CG-9
 70°34.8'N 144°23.1'W
 71m 7 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	8
<u>Amage auricula</u>	4
<u>Ampharete acutifrons</u>	1
<u>Ampharete arctica</u>	2
<u>Amphicteis gunneri</u>	14
<u>Anaitides citrina</u>	4
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	4
<u>Axionice flexuosa</u>	3
<u>Eclysippe sp. A</u>	3
<u>Glyphanostomum pallescens</u>	9
<u>Lumbrineris fragilis</u>	15
<u>Melinna cristata</u>	8
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	9
<u>Nothria conchylega</u>	15
<u>Paranaitis wahlbergi</u>	2
<u>Polyphysia crassa</u>	1
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	1

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

Opheliidae (Travisia spp.)	1
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OTB 452 Station WBS-6/CG-10
 70°20'N 144°40'W
 41m 7 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

OTB 456 Station WBS-10/CG-16
 70°40.8'N 145°24.9'W
 79m 9 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

POLYCHAETA

Bradia inhabilis

1

Nereis zonata 1
Nothria conchylega 8

OTB 453 Station WBS-7/CG-11
 70°10.9'N 144°30.5'W "
 27m 8 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

OTB 457 Station WBS-11/CG-17
 70°51.5'N 145°17'W
 57m 9 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

POLYCHAETA

<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	2
<u>Brada incrassata</u>	1
<u>Brada inhabilis</u>	1
<u>Brada villosa</u>	2
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	1
<u>Eunoe oerstedi</u>	1
<u>Harmothoe imbricata</u>	2
<u>Melaenides loveni</u>	6
<u>Polyphysia crassa</u>	1
<u>Sabellides borealis</u>	9
<u>Scalibregma inflatum</u>	5

POLYCHAETA

Amphicteis gunneri

2

OTB 459 Station WBS-13/CG-24
 70°35.1'N 146°35.3'W
 48m 13 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

POLYCHAETA

Aglaophamus malmgreni

3

OTB 454 Station WBS-8/CG-12
 70°18.7'N 145°13'W
 30m 8 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

OTB 460 Station WBS-14/CG-25
 70°20'N 146°28'W
 34m 14 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

POLYCHAETA

<u>Nereis zonata</u>	1
<u>Polyphysia crassa</u>	1

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	5
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	2
<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	3
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	12
<u>Eunoe oerstedi</u>	2
<u>Polyphysia crassa</u>	1

OTB 455 Station WBS-9/CG-15
 70°33'N 145°40'W
 50m 9 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

OTB 461 Station WBS-15/CG-26
 70°21.7'N 146°32.7'W
 27m 14 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

POLYCHAETA

<u>Axionice flexuosa</u>	4
<u>Brada inhabilis</u>	3
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	1
<u>Nicolea zostericola</u>	1
<u>Nothria conchylega</u>	1

POLYCHAETA

<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	5
<u>Euchone papillosa</u>	1

OTB 463 Station WBS-17/CG-28
 70°31.5'N 147°32'W
 29m 15 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

POLYCHAETA

<u>Cistenides hyperborea</u>	22
<u>Melaenis loveni</u>	1
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	2

OTB 466 Station WBS-21/CG-36
 71°11.6'N 148°32.1'W
 159m 18 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

POLYCHAETA

<u>Nereis zonata</u>	5
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OTB 467 Station WBS-22/CG-37
 71°05.7'N 148°41'W
 55m 19 August 1972
 R/V GLACIER WEBSEC-72

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	4
<u>Amphicteis gunneri</u>	3
<u>Anaitides groenlandica</u>	1
<u>Nephtys ciliata</u>	1
<u>Nereis zonata</u>	6
<u>Onuphis quadrucuspis</u>	1
<u>Typosyllis cornuta</u>	1

BxC 048
 71°44'N 151°45'W
 1738m 29 August 1976
 R/V GLACIER OCS-4
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Capitella capitata</u>	2
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	8
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	1
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	45
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	22
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	4

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	1
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BxC 049
 71°43.6'N 151°46.5'W
 1643m 29 August 1976
 R/V GLACIER OCS-4
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Antinoella sarsi</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	10
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	4
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	3
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	21
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	11

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Maldanidae</u>	3
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BxC 050
 71°43.6'N 151°46.5'W
 1659m 29 August 1976
 R/V GLACIER OCS-4
 Sieve mesh aperture = .42mm

POLYCHAETA

<u>Aglaophamus malmgreni</u>	1
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	6
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>	10
<u>Laonice cirrata</u>	3
<u>Lumbrineris minuta</u>	2
<u>Minuspio cirrifera</u>	145
<u>Myriochele heeri</u>	16
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u>	7

UNIDENTIFIED POLYCHAETA

<u>Flabelligeridae</u>	1
<u>Maldanidae</u>	3

VII . Discussion

From the data accumulated during the past year, it is evident that there are seasonal, offshore-onshore, and geographic patterns in the structure of the Southwestern Beaufort Sea benthic infaunal communities.

Perhaps the most significant and surprising finding is the seasonality observed in the outer continental shelf communities. The abundant fauna appears to have a significant increase in numerical abundance in May (>1.0 mm in size) and in August for the smaller macro-infauna (0.5-1.0 mm in size). At the present stage of analysis, it is difficult to determine the underlying causes for these trends. Species population size structure and abundance data are necessary for the small fauna (e.g. harpacticoid copepods and nematode worms) and for the large macrofauna (e.g. polychaete worms and gammarid amphipods). The population size structure of dominant species should be defined throughout the year to determine patterns of life history in the southwestern Beaufort Sea continental shelf. It is evident that at the three stations on the inner, mid and outer shelf, there are some major differences in reproduction and community structure.

The implications to be derived from these results describing a biologically active fauna in an arctic region with low primary production are intriguing. These results imply a more productive Beaufort Sea ecosystem than previously thought. The average results point to the need for detailed life history studies of the most abundant species now on hand. Further field research to describe these seasonal changes in more detail and to measure usable carbon inputs to the ecosystem are also called for. Ice algae production and tundra peat detritus inputs are potential sources that should be defined throughout the year; these inputs are likely to vary at varying distances from the coastline.

The abundance patterns of the larger benthic infauna (>1.0 mm) in the coastal zone demonstrate a nearshore maximum in numerical density with an intermediate low and an offshore maximum. Hypotheses for processes that maintain these patterns are suggested by the bimodality of numerical density and correlations with environmental features. The abundance peak nearshore may be caused by inputs of detrital peat from coastal erosion and river run-off, while that near the edge of the shelf may be the region where the lower current energies allow oceanic detritus and fine sedimentary particles to settle out. The abundance low is strongly correlated with the sea ice shear zone region. It is not known how long-lasting the destructive effects of ice scour are; it is possible that such scours would 'cake' a long time to recover previous sedimentary cover and characteristics owing to the low sedimentation rates on the arctic Alaskan shelf. It is also evident from the distribution-abundance patterns of the dominant bivalve and polychaete species across the shelf that species are adapted to live in narrow to broad environmental ranges. Some live on the inner shelf, some on the mid-shelf and some at the shelf edge. Others can be distributed across the entire shelf from 5 to 100 meters depth.

Preliminary analysis of the distribution and abundance of polychaete species indicate that the eastern and western regions of the research area are different ecologically. The numbers of species and number of specimens at each station along the 3 transects summarized to date demonstrate a striking similarity between the 2 eastern transects and the contrast in pattern of the transect off Cape Halkett. Previous research (Carey 1977 Final Rpt. T.O. #4) has shown the uniqueness of the Barter Island area. The zoogeographic analyses indicate that the continental shelf fauna is relatively young and depauperate in species and ubiquitous in distribution. The deep fauna contains more endemic species and ones that have North Atlantic affinities.

VIII. Conclusions

1. The benthic communities (>0.5 mm in size) on the outer continental shelf undergo seasonal changes in numerical density and biomass. (Reasonably Firm)
2. The benthic infauna (>1.0 mm) are at maximum abundance nearshore and on the outer shelf with a **minimum at** 15-25 meters depth. (Reasonably Firm)
3. **Gammarid** amphipod species are influenced by depth; an inner, middle, and outer shelf fauna can be distinguished across the continental shelf off Pitt Point. (Reasonably Firm)
4. **Polychaete** worms are more abundant nearshore near the Barter Island *region*, and offshore to the west near Cape **Halkett**. (Reasonably Firm)
5. Environmental features most influencing the **benthic** invertebrate communities on the Beaufort Sea continental shelf include sediment type, depth, nearshore salinity, river and lagoon detritus export, organic inputs, ice gouging, and predation. (Preliminary)
6. The small **benthic** macro-infauna (0.5-1.0 mm) form a major portion of the **infaunal community** across the Beaufort Sea continental shelf on the OCS Pitt Point Transect station line.

IX. Summary of January-March Quarter (RU #6 and #6W)

A. Field Trip Activities

1. Field trip schedule

a. Dates: (1) 8-15 Mar. 1979: (2) 24 Mar-2 Apr. 1979: cancelled

b. Name of vessel

c* Aircraft: helicopter

d. NOAA

2. Scientific Party

a. Andrew G. **Carey**, Jr.: 8-15 Mar. 1979

School of Oceanography

Oregon State University

Corvallis, Oregon 97331

b. Kenneth Dunten and divers: 8-15 Mar. 1979

Department **of** Zoology

Western Washington State University

Bellingham, Washingtonc. **Bryan** Mathews and divers: cancelled because of bad weather

Institute of Marine Science

University of Alaska

Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

3. Methods

IX. Summary of January-March Quarter (RU #6 and #6W) (continued)

3a. Field Sampling (~~NOAA-OCSEAP~~ Boulder Patch Ice Community-Benthos)

1. Priorities - a) ice cores
 - b) sediment cores - fauna
 - c) sediment traps (5-day deployment preferred)
 - d) vertical migration traps (5-day deployment preferred)
 1. large
 2. small
 - e) handnet sweeps (2 each)
 1. ice-water interface
 2. sediment-water interface
 - f) sediment cores - environmental data
 - g) water samples - environmental data
2. Schedule - (to be changed as necessary)
 - a) First OSU Benthos dive day
 1. ice cores (20),
 2. deployment of traps
 - a. sediment traps (2 frames)
(caps left on the 8 cylinders)
 - b. small migration trap
(Upper and lower corks left inserted)
 - c. large migration trap
(upper and lower corks left inserted)
 3. sediment cores - fauna collected as possible
 4. removal of caps and corks on traps
 - b) Second OSU Benthos dive day (4 intervening days)
 1. cap and cork traps
 2. sediment cores - fauna (20 or remainder).
 3. sediment core - environment
 4. water samples - environment
 - a. ice-water interface
 - b. bottom water
 5. thermometer readings
 - a. ice-water interface
 - b. bottom water
 6. handnet sweeps
 - a. ice-water interface (2)
 - b. sediment-water interface (2)
 7. retrieval of traps
 - a. small vertical migration trap
 - b. large vertical migration trap
 - c. sediment traps (2 frames)

3. Preparation for fieldwork

a. Ice cores

1. Check cores for cleanliness and for clarity of numerical markings.
2. Put 20 cores (+ extras) plus 40 no. 8 rubber corks (+ extras) plus 40 red plastic **core** caps (+ extras) in field box.
3. Fill out field sheets as far as possible.

b. Sediment cores

1. Check cores for cleanliness and for clarity of numerical markings.
2. Put 20 50cc syringe core tubes (+ extras) plus 40 no. 5 rubber corks plus plastic electrical tape into field box.
3. Fill out field sheets as far as possible.
4. Check on availability of core extruders and sample jars.

c. Sediment traps

1. Check on cleanliness of cylinders and caps and on tightness of cylinder parts and the quadruped frame.
2. Obtain 5 plastic 2-1/2 collapsible carboys of sea water.
3. Filter approximately 10 gallons of sea water and fill cylinders to top. Use Nuclepore and pre-filter (see processing for set-up).
4. Cap plus securely seat rubber cork in vent hole.
5. Make sure salt blocks are available.

d. Vertical migration traps (LVMT+SVMT)

1. Check that all pieces of traps are present and assembled for field. The taped jar trap units should be clean and should not have been used for formaldehyde.
2. Check bridle and float length-height and adjust to ambient field conditions.
3. Fill trap jar units with filtered sea water and place corks securely in mouth of funnels.

e. Miscellaneous

1. Check general supplies for fieldwork.
2. Fully brief divers and outline the next day's diving program.
3. Place collectors outside early enough before helo flight so water inside cools down.

4. Sampling

a. Ice cores (ICB) - 20

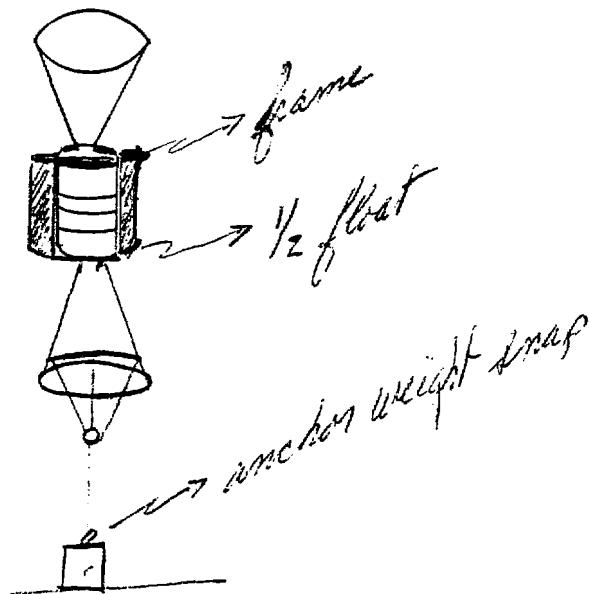
1. 20 3.5 cm diameter plastic core tubes plus 40 rubber corks (no. 8's) in diver carry bag.
2. A diver or divers should scout area for appropriate soft ice to sample. The undersurface of the ice should be soft, but thin enough so that the tube penetrates soft ice completely to hard ice above.
3. Divers to work in pairs with one pushing open core tubes through soft ice on undersurface of sea ice. The 2nd diver should hand an open core tube to the 1st diver, then corks, and finally should take corked core tube and place in carrying bag. A new open tube should be handed to 1st diver for a repeat of the operation.
4. Coring
 - a. Each open core tube should be pushed slowly through soft ice and should be seated firmly at soft ice-hard ice interface.
 - b. A cork should be firmly pushed into lower open end of tube.
 - c. The top end of the tube should be temporarily closed with a heavy duty small spatula (on a thong) or a gloved hand. It may be necessary to dig ice away from side of table to do this.
 - d. The tube is removed from ice and a cork pushed solidly into the top open end.
 - e. The filled core tubes should be placed in a carry bag for return to the surface.
 - f. Observations should be made about the ice, associated animals, environment in general and the quality of the coring. These should be reported to the biologist.
 - g. The ice cores Should be taken at random in an appropriate soft ice environment on the undersurface of the sea ice
5. The 20 ice cores should be taken the first **Benthos** Dive Day but can be split between the two days.

b. Sediment cores - fauna (SCB's)

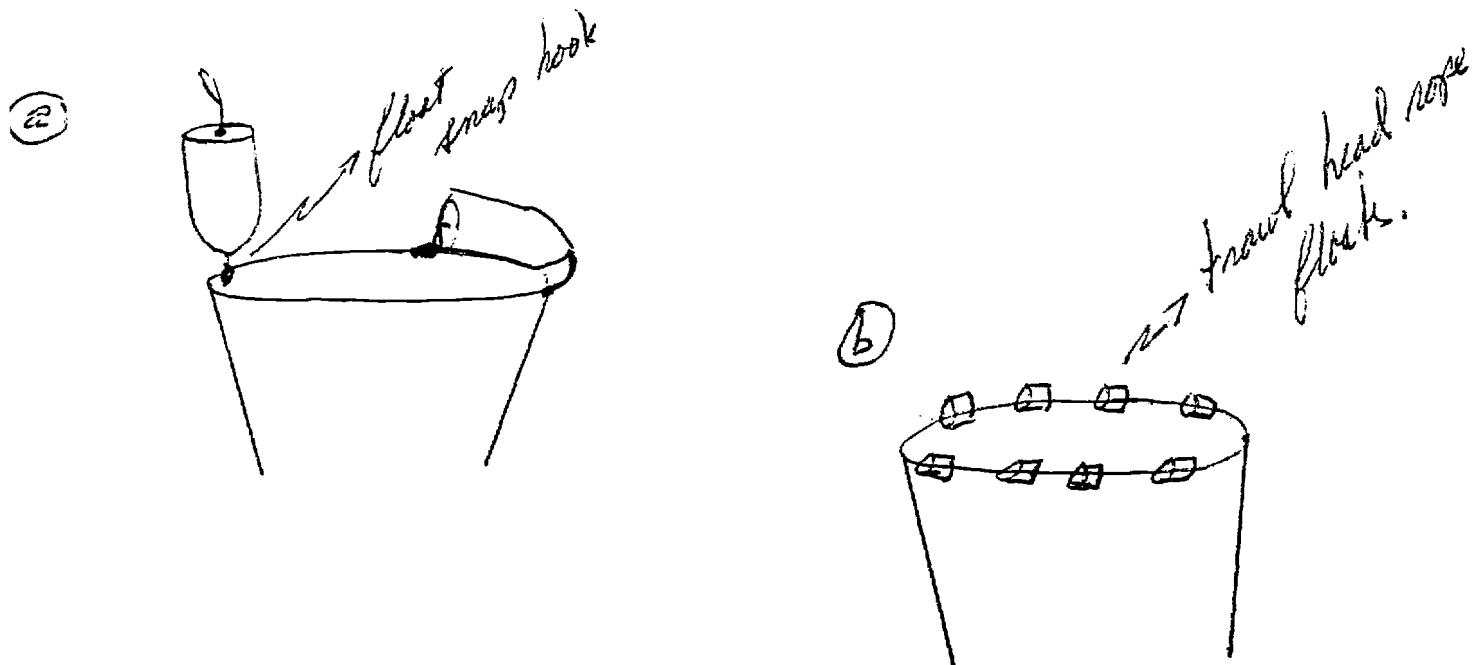
1. 20 50-cc plastic syringe core tubes plus 40 rubber corks (no. 5's) in diver carry bag.
2. A diver or divers should scout area for appropriate soft sediment to sample. Patches of mud are present in the Boulder Patch near boulders and in depressions.
3. Divers should work in pairs in a similar fashion to the ice coring. One diver should push open core tube into sediment, and the 2nd diver should hand him corks, and finally take the corked tube from the 1st diver and place in plastic rack. (TUBES SHOULD REMAIN UPRIGHT)
4. Coring
 - a. Open small sediment core tube should be firmly pushed into sediment with heel of diver's hand. Penetration is difficult in these sediments, but should be at least 3 cm.
 - b. A cork should be firmly pushed into open upper end of tube.
 - c. The lower end of the core tube should be temporarily but carefully closed with the heavy duty small spatula (on a thong on a wrist) . It may be necessary to remove some sediment from side of tube to push spatula flat underneath coring tube.
 - d. A cork should be firmly placed in lower open end of core tube.

- e. The corked sample tube should be carefully stored vertically in plastic core ~~bute~~ rack sitting on the sediment surface. It should be carried carefully back to dive hole in vertical position.
 - f. Observations should be made about sediments, sediment distribution, associated large animals and should be reported to the biologist upon return to surface.
 - g. The sediment cores should be taken at random within the softer sediment patches.
5. These samples should not be allowed to freeze.
- a. Sediment Traps (**STB**)
1. The 2 bottom **racks** with 4 capped cylindrical particle traps each should be transported to the dive site as complete units. Each one will be filled with **nuclepore-filtered** water.
 2. The divers should have scouted the area and planned to locate these and the vertical migration traps in a location typical of the site with soft ice but away from all the coring (**and** current meter servicing activities).
 3. The sediment trap frames can be transported one at a time with the bridle; **1** (perhaps 2) small buoys will be needed for flotation.
 4. The traps should be placed about 10 feet apart and left with caps on until the end of the day's diving.
 5. The bridle can be left clipped to one frame for retrieval.
 6. The floats should be returned to the dive hut for attachment to the vertical migration trap anchor weights to facilitate transporting to the trap area.
 7. These samples should not be allowed to freeze.

- d. Vertical Migration Traps (**VMTB**)
1. The 2 Vertical Migration Traps should be transported to the dive site as assembled units and each trap chamber filled with water. Corks should be seated **firmly** into the funnel throats. The Large Vertical Migration Trap (**LVMTB**) should be lashed together for transport with the trap chambers and funnels stabilized by appropriate lines.
 2. These **VMT**'s should be located under typical soft underice environmental conditions and near the sediment traps in an undisturbed area.
 3. Deployment
 - a. Small vertical migration trap.
 - (1) The Small VMT (**SVMT**) should be deployed first **for** practice. Its anchor should be heavier than the thick-walled aluminum pipe section and may need a float for buoyant transport to location.



- (2) The flotation on the unit is self-contained.
- (3) The trap should be rigged to be oriented halfway between the ice undersurface and the sediment surface.
- b. Large Vertical Migration Trap (LVMT)
 - (1) The anchor weight **should** be located first; 3-4 buoys should be snapped on for ease in diver handling.
 - (2) The trap unit should be carried to the study site by 'a diver. A contrasting polypropylene line should be used to temporarily lash the two 1-meter rings together for ease in handling.
 - (3) The trap should be placed in proper orientation, the lashing removed, and the anchor snapped onto lower bridle. One float at a time should be "unsnapped from the anchor weight and should be snapped onto the upper 1-meter ring. Two floats on the ring at 180° to one another are adequate for flotation.
 - (4) The corks protecting the trap chambers should be carefully kept in place during deployment **and** until any suspended sediment settles or is moved away by currents.
 - (5) The lower bridle, the **floats** and the next extensions should be adjusted if necessary and made true so that the unit is oriented correctly.
 - (6) If the height between the underice surface and the sediment is less than necessary for the present trap rig, the **floats** should be repositioned around the upper ring **in** horizontal position (a) or the small trawl head rope **floats** should be placed on the upper net lashing for flotation with less vertical height.
 - (7) These samples should not be allowed **to** freeze.



e. Handnets (2)

1. Two separate sweeps with the two nets should be made of the underice surface. The nets should be used to just **scrape** the ice surface so it doesn't rapidly **clog** with **slush** ice. Preferably **tracklines** several meters long should be **made** to maximize animal collection. If necessary, hunt out individual **larger** animals, e.g. **amphipods**, **mysids**, fishes, and **polychaetes**.
2. Two separate sweeps with the two nets should be made at the sediment-water interface. Just the very surface sediment should be allowed to enter net. **Tracklines** at least several meters long should be made, but hunting of individual specimens may be necessary.
3. When sampling with a net is completed the bag (0.5 mm **NYTEX** mesh) should be folded back over the stainless steel rod frame to prevent animal escape - ment.
4. These samples cannot be frozen.

f. Sediment cores - environmental

1. 3 large cores (3.5 cm diameter) should be taken of the sediments in the areas previously sampled **for** particle size and organic analyses.
2. The coring procedure should be the same as with the small **faunal** sediment cores.

g. Water samples

1. A **salinity** bottle should be filled at the ice-water interface and at the water-sediment interface.
2. These cannot be frozen.
3. An **in situ** **salinometer** should be used for a continuous profile when an instrument is available.

h. Water temperatures

1. Thermometer readings should be made at the ice-water interface and at the water-sediment interface.
2. A continuous profile should **be** made and readings recorded every meter **of** water depth when **an** appropriate instrument is available.

5. Sample Processing

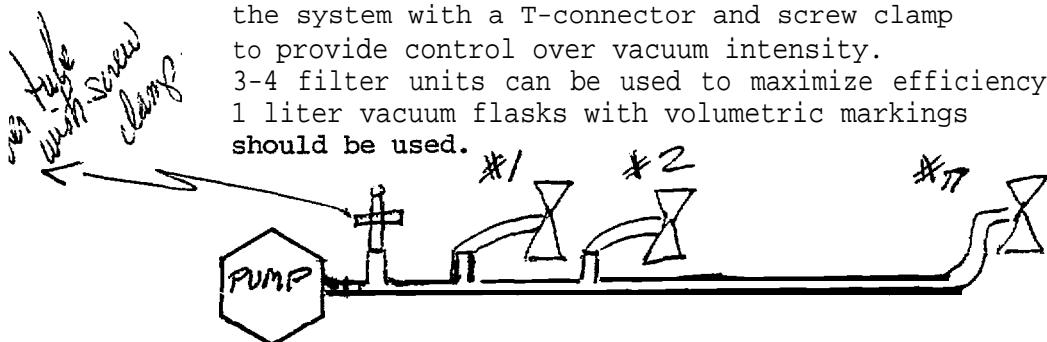
a. Field

1. Ice cores
 - a. Cap with red plastic caps upon retrieval to surface.
 - b. Note condition of cores and ice within each numbered core tube.
 - c. Note diver observations about ice conditions, coring **success** and problems.
 - d. These samples should not be allowed to freeze solid.
 2. Sediment cores
 - a. Tape corks on core tubes
 - b. Note diver observations of cores and sediment sampled, including patchiness.
NOTE : Core tubes should be kept upright.
 - c. These samples should not be allowed to freeze.
 3. Sediment traps
 - a. The caps should be checked upon retrieval for firm seating and to ensure that the corks are firmly in place.
 - b. The quadruped frames and collectors **should** be transported **to** the Laboratory as an assembled unit for protection of the samples.
 - c. These samples should not be allowed to freeze:
 4. Vertical migration traps
 - a. Upon retrieval, corks should be immediately checked for firm seating.
 - b. The upper and lower chambers should alternately be preserved and capped securely.
 - c. New jars should then be used for each deployment and should be firmly taped together **with** duct tape. (The **formalin** may have effect on the later trapping efficiency of the units.)
 - d. The trap jar units should be removed from the **VMT's** and placed in field box for transport to the laboratory.
 - e. These samples should not be allowed to freeze.
 5. Handnet samples
 - a. Upon retrieval by the **divers** the handnets should be washed down and the samples washed out into sample jars.
 - b. Samples to be preserved with neutralized 10% formal-in.
 - c. These samples should not be allowed to freeze.
- b. Laboratory
1. Ice Cores (ICB)
 - a. ICB's should be allowed to melt and then should be concentrated through 63 μm small diameter sieve.
 - b. The screen **should** be carefully flushed and backwashes into sample jar with filtered seawater from wash bottle.
 - c. Preserve sample with buffered **formalin** to make 10% concentration.
 - d. Double label - inside plus outside.
 - e. Complete field sheets.
 - f. Screen should be rinsed in freshwater between samples.
 - g. Cores should be rinsed in fresh water before storage.
 2. Sediment Cores (SCB)
 - a. Any pertinent observations on sediment and core samples should be made.
 - b. SCB's should be extruded in 1 cm increments into sample jars (2 oz.). Rinse of extruder into last jar with wash bottle.
 - c. The overlying water should be decanted off and preserved in separate jar before extruding sediment.
 - d. Preserve sample with buffered **formalin** to make 10% concentration.

- e. Double label - inside and outside jar.
- f. SCB's should be washed and cleaned in fresh water before storage.
- 3. Vertical migration traps
 - a. Carefully transfer contents of trap jar units to storage jars.
 - b. Double label - inside and outside.
 - c. Add any further pertinent notes to **field** sheets.
 - d. two new jar units should be taped together for the next deployment.

c. Sediment Traps - Benthos (STB)

1. The STB cylinders should remain undisturbed in the laboratory for 2 hours to **allow** particles to settle.
2. Set up filtration **units** and vacuum **pump** with a protective plastic sheet hood over the sink area. A vacuum bypass should be **build** into the system with a T-connector and screw clamp to provide control over vacuum intensity. 3-4 filter units can be used to maximize efficiency. 1 liter vacuum flasks with volumetric markings should be used.



3. After the initial period for particle settling in the cylinders, carefully siphon off upper 36 cm's or so of water down to about 10 cm's. Filter upper water through **nuclepore** filter(s) and freeze in labeled jar with dividing plastic circles.
- a. Filter remaining water and particles through **nuclepore** filter in 100 ml **aliquots**. Gently mix sample before each sample transfer to equalize particle concentrations. NB - Each filter should be a collection from a measured volume of water; they should be equal if possible.
5. The filtration volume, rate, number of filter units, etc. maY have to be adjusted to best suit the sample conditions. This will be true when glass fiber filters are added to the procedure for OCS-11.
6. The filters should remain frozen at Prudhoe Bay and during transport to Osu. Dry ice (snow) and insulated box can be ordered from NARL [Charlotte Schneider, Stockroom].

B. Laboratory Analysis

1. Scientific Personnel

- a. Andrew G. Carey, Jr. Principal Investigator
Associate Professor
Responsibilities: coordination, evaluation, analysis, and reporting
 - b. James Keniston Research Assistant (part-time)
Responsibilities: data management, statistical analysis
 - c. Paul Montagna Research Assistant
Responsibilities: sample processing, biomass measurements, **harpacticoid copepod** and crustacean systematic, and field collection
 - d. R. Eugene Ruff Research Assistant
Responsibilities: species list compilation, sample processing, reference museum curation, **polychaete** systematic, field collection, and laboratory management
 - e. Paul Scott Research Assistant
Responsibilities: sample processing, data summary, **molluscan** systematic and sample collection.
2. Methods: laboratory analyses
- a. Ice **epontic** community and benthic community - Boulder Patch, Stefannson Sound.
 - 1. New separation techniques have been tested to separate the smaller fauna, including the indicator group of **meiofaunal** organisms, **Harpacticoid Copepoda**. A suspension of colloidal silica (**LUDOX**) is used with centrifugal forces to separate the fauna from the sedimentary debris. The technique has proven to be effective and efficient.
 - 2. Identification of the indicator organisms, **Harpacticoida Copepoda**, by Paul Montagna continues on **schedule**.
 - b. The **small macro-infauna** (0.5-1.0 mm in size)
 - 1. Standard picking techniques under the dissecting microscope have been utilized to pick and sort this fraction of samples collected from the OCS Pitt Point Station Transect Line and other pertinent areas.
3. Sample localities
- a. Stefannson Sound Boulder Patch
 - b. OCS lease area - Beaufort Sea
 - c. OCS Transect Line - Pitt Point (PPB).

B. Laboratory Analysis (continued)

4. Data collected and analyzed

a. The small macro-fauna (0.5-1.0 mm in size) have been picked and sorted to major taxonomic category from 60 PPB seasonal samples (Tables 8-20).

b. Pelecypod molluscs (Bivalvia)

The pelecypods in all samples sorted to date have been identified by Paul Scott with the aid of Frank Bernard of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Nanaimo.

c. Harpacticoid Copepoda

Identifications continue by Paul Montagna.

d. Polychaeta

Identifications of the coastal (5-25 meters depth) continue by R.E. Ruff.

Table 8 : Total **infaunal** densities per 1 m² on the Pitt Point seasonal transect line.

		PPB-25	PPB-55	PPB-100
OCS-1 Nov. 75	1.00 mm 0.50 mm Total	700 8,000 8,700	2,470 19,300 21,770	2,700 9,630 12,330
OCS-2 Mar. 76	1.00 mm 0.50 mm Total	1,200 2,260 3,460	2,900 12,400 15,300	4,460 8,620 13,080
OCS-3 May 76	1.00 mm 0.50 mm Total	540 3,820 4,360	5,720 6,110 11,830	8,000 8,100 16,100
OCS-4 Jul. 76	1.00 mm 0.50 mm Total	754 7,100 7,854	2,250 17,700 19,950	4,400 25,200 29,600
OCS-6 NoV. 76	1.00 mm 0.50 mm Total	500 5,510 6,010	1,690 12,100 13,790	3,150 12,800 15,950

Table 9: Animal densities for PPB-25 (OCS-1) 0.50 mm fraction, collected 26 October 1975. Each sample is a 0.1 m² Smith-McIntyre grab..

Phylum :	Class:	Order	Grab Number					Total m ²	% of Fauna
			1082S	1083S	1084S	1085S	1087S		
Nematoda			247	231	324	206	214	2444	30.6
Nemertinea			2	2	1	1	1	14	0.2
Kinorhyncha			1 ^a	1	8	3	1	28	0.4
Annelida:	Polychaeta		109	159	135	83	44	1060	13.3
Sipunculida							2	4	0.1
Arthropods:	Crustacea:	Amphipoda	73	14	8	16	27	276	3.5
		Harpacticoida	198	72	87	61	97	1030	12.9
		Isopoda	8	1	1			20	0.3
		Ostracoda	461	302	314	93	107	2554	31.9
		Tanaidacea	35	8	4	22	32	202	2.5
		Cumacea	5	4				18	0.2
Mollusca:	Pelecypoda		57	30	31	3	36	314	3.9
	Gastropoda		2	2	9	2	1	32	0.4
TOTAL			1198	826	922	490	562	7996	100.0

Table 10: Animal densities for PPB-25 (OCS-2) 0.50 mm fraction, collected 12 March 1976. Each sample is from a 0.1 m² Smith-McIntyre grab.

Phylum :	Class:	Order	Grab Number					Total m ²	% of Fauna
			1099s	1100s	1101s	1106s	1107s		
Nematoda			55	18	2	78	67	440	19.5
Nemertinea			5	1	-	4	-	20	0.9
Annelida:	Polychaeta		143	108	51	66	95	926	41.0
Arthropods:	Crustacea:	Amphipoda		1	-			2	0.1
		Harpacticoida	35	3			2	80	3.5
		Isopoda	6	-			1	14	0.6
		Ostracoda	254	38	11	24	20	694	30.7
		Tanaidacea	8	2	1	-	2	26	1.2
		Cumacea	4	-				8	0.4
Mollusca:	Pelecypoda		8	-		6	-	28	1.2
	Gastropod		7	2	-		2	22	1.0
TOTAL			525	173	65	178	189	2260	100.0

Table 11: Animal densities for PPB-25 (OCS-4) 0.50 mm fraction, collected 1 September 1976. Each sample is from a 0.1 m² Smith-McIntyre grab.

Phylum :	Class:	Order	Grab Number					Total m ²	% of Fauna
			1360S	1361S	1362S	1363S	1364S		
Porifera				1				2	<0.1
Nematoda			147	74	205	66	240	1464	20.6
Nemertinea			4	1	3	2	4	28	0.4
Annelida:	Polychaeta		235	245	.227	172	169	2096	29.5
Sipunculida				1	1			4	0.1
Echiuroidea							1	2	<0.1
Arthropods:	Crustacea:	Amphipoda	8	18	28	12	13	158	2.2
		Harpacticoida	142	68	99	73	142	1048	14.8
		Isopoda	5	2	12	2	2	46	0.6
		Ostracoda	164	158	209	197	159	1774	25.0
		Tanaidacea	19	5	47	9	4	168	2.4
		Cumacea	5		10	3	3	42	0.6
	Arachnida:	Acarina		1				2	<0.1
Mollusca:	Pelecypoda		11	17	32	11	17	176	2.5
	Gastropoda		15	3	9	1	7	70	1.0
Echinodermata:	Holothuroidea			1	9		1	22	0.3
TOTAL			755	5 9 5	891	548	762	7102	100.0

Table 12: Animal densities for PPB-25 (OCS-6) 0.50 mm fraction, collected 11 November 1976. Each sample is from a 0.1 m² Smith-McIntyre grab.

Phylum :	Class:	Order	Grab Number					Total m ²	% of Fauna
			1500s	1501s	1502S	1503s	1504s		
Cnidaria:	Anthozoa			1	1			4	0.1
Nematoda			363	244	184	104	288	2366	42.9
Nemertina			4	2	5	1		24	0.4
Kinorhyncha						1		2	<0.1
Annelida:	Polychaeta		285	181	206	159	151	1964	35.6
Sipunculida				1				2	<0.1
Arthropoda:	Crustacea:	Amphipoda	21	6	7	9	4	94	1.7
		Harpacticoida	32	18	19	6	5	160	2.9
		Isopoda	9	2	5	2	1	38	0.7
		Ostracoda	55	43	38	20	29	370	6.7
		Tanaidacea	54	18	40	17	19	296	5.4
		Cumacea	15	4	1	2		44	0.8
Mollusca:	Pelecypoda		8	4	3	4	2	42	0.8
	Gastropoda		8	8	9	11	16	104	1.9
Hemichordata				2				4	0.1
TOTAL			854	534	518	336	515	5514	100.0

Table 13: Animal densities for **PPB-55 (OCS-1)** 0.50 mm fraction, collected 28 October 1975. Each sample is 1/4 of a 0.1 m² Smith-McIntyre grab.

Phylum:	Class:	Order	Grab Number					Total m ²	% of Fauna
			1088A	1089A	1090A	1091A	1092A		
Nematoda			106	27	78	65	52	2624	13.6
Nemertinea			6	2	7	5	2	176	0.9
Kinorhyncha						2		16	0.1
Annelida:	Polychaeta		96	19	. 82	67	53	2536	13.2
Sipunculida			1			4		40	0.2
Arthropoda:	Crustacea:	Amphipoda	70	14	27	38	20	1352	7.0
		Harpacticoida	44	12	22	28	13	848	4.4
		Isopoda	4	3	6	2		120	0.6
		Ostracoda	294	114	306	257	181	9216	47.9
		Tanaidacea	59	11	49	49	10	1424	7.4
		Cumacea	12	2	6	5	5	240	1.2
	Arachnida:	Acarina	1				4	40	0.2
Mollusca:	Pelecypoda		17		7	10	8	336	1.7
	Gastropoda		6		1	1	2	80	0.4
Echinodermata:	Ophiuroidea		4					32	0.2
	Holothuroidea						8	64	0.3
Hemichordata							1	8	<0.1
TOTAL			720	204	591	534	358	19256	100.0

Table 14: Animal densities for PPB-55 (OCS-2) 0.50 mm fraction, collected 18 March 1976. Each sample is 1/4 of a 0.1 m² Smith-McIntyre grab.

Phylum :	Class:	Order	Grab Number					Total m ²	% of Fauna
			1121A	1123A	1126A	1128A	1130A		
Porifera					1			8	0.1
Nematoda			70	71	21	10	45	1736	14.0
Nemertinea			2	1	2		1	48	0.4
Kinorhyncha							1	8	0.1
Annelida:	Polychaeta		42	23	45	10	27	1176	9.5
Sipunculida				4	1	1	1	56	0.5
Arthropoda:	Crustacea:	Amphipoda	42	19	19		5	680	5.5
		Harpacticoida	12	9	6	1	12	320	2.6
		Isopoda	4	1				40	0.3
		Ostracoda	224	262	245	9	139	7032	56.9
		Tanaidacea	23	42	17	2	18	816	6.6
		Cumacea	8	1	4		1	112	0.9
Mollusca:	Arachnida:	Acarina	1		3		1	40	0.3
	Pelecypoda		20	8	1		3	256	2.1
	Gastropoda			2				16	0.1
Echinodermata:	Holothuroidea					1		8	0.1
Hemichordata							2	16	0.1
TOTAL			450	441	366	33	256	12368	100.0

Table 15: Animal densities for PPB-55 (OCS-4) 0.50 mm fraction, collected 31 August 1976. Each sample is 1/4 of a 0.1 m² Smith-McIntyre grab.

Phylum :	Class:	Order	Grab Number					Total m ²	% of Fauna
			1330A	1335A	1336A	1340A	1341A		
Nematoda			141	152	63	180	161	5576	31.6
Nemertinea			3	1	2	2	3	88	0.5
Kinorhyncha			1	-		1		16	0.1
Annelida:	Polychaeta		79	74	52	80	50	2680	15.2
Sipunculida			4	6	1	3	1	120	0.7
Echiuroidea						9		72	0.4
Arthropods:	Crustacea:	Amphipoda	15	24	20	13	17	712	4.0
		Harpacticoida	13	10	10	21	25	632	3.6
		Isopoda	5	6	8	4	4	216	1.2
		Ostracoda	134	123	159	187	135	5904	33.4
		Tanaidacea	17	19	11	22	21	720	4.1
		Cumacea	12	11	4	4	9	320	1.8
Mollusca:	Pelecypoda		16	7	7	15	14	472	2.7
	Gastropod		1	4		3	1	72	0.4
Echinodermata:	Ophiuroidea		1				1	16	0.1
	Holothuroidea						1	8	<0.1
Hemichordata			2	1				24	0.1
Chordata:	Ascidacea				1			8	<0.1
TOTAL			444	439	337	545	442	17656	100.0

Table 16: Animal densities for PPB-55 (OCS-6) 0.50 mm fractions, collected 4 November 1976. Each sample is from a 0.1 m² Smith-McIntyre grab.

Grab Number Sample Size			1495A 1/4	1496A 1/4	1497A 1/4	1498A 1/4	1499s whole	Total m ²	% of Fauna
Phylum :.	Class:	Order							
Cnidaria:	Anthozoa			1			1	10	0.1
Nematoda			66	74	43	106	104	1965	16.0
Nemertinea			2	1	1	2	1	35	0.3
Kinorhyncha							1	5	<0.1
Annelida:	Polychaeta		57	64	56	64	85	1630	13.4
Sipunculida			1	2				15	0.1
Arthropods:	Crustacea:	Amphipoda	24	36		8	12	400	3.3
		Harpacticoida	10	13	7	15	14	295	2.4
		Isopoda	2	2		1		25	0.2
		Ostracoda	389	297	83	254	313	6680	55.0
		Tanaidacea	13	17	6	22	23	405	3.3
		Cumacea	5	6	2	5	7	125	1.0
Arthropods:	Arachnida:	Acarina	4	7	4			75	0.6
Mollusca:	Pelecypoda		11	16	5	5	2	195	1.6
	Gastropoda		8	12	10	8	16	270	2.2
Hemichordata					1			5	<0.1
TOTAL			592	548	218	490	579	12135	100.0

Table 17: Animal densities for PPB-100 (OCS-1) 0.50 mm fraction, collected 30 October 1975. Each sample is from a 0.1 m² Smith-McIntyre grab.

Grab Number			1093A 1/4	1094s Whole	1095A 1/4	1096A 1/4	1097s Whole	Total m ²	% of Fauna
Sample Size	Phylum: .	Class:	Order						
	Nematoda		282	170	182	134	58	5240	54.4
	Nemertinea		2	2	3	2	1	62	0.6
	Annelida:	Polychaeta	59	69	36	54	23	1376	14.3
Arthropods:	Crustacea:	Amphipoda	26	14	2	11	8	356	3.7
		Harpacticoida	77	30	7	10	11	834	8.7
		Isopoda	9	6	4	15		236	2.5
		Ostracoda	60	54	21	30	12	1020	10.6
		Tanaidacea	16	11	3	8		238	2.5
		Cumacea	2	2		4		52	0.5
		Nebaliacea		1				2	<0.1
	Mollusca:	Arachnida:	Acarina	1				8	0.1
		Pelecypoda	2	12	2	8		120	1.2
		Gastropoda	2	3		1		30	0.3
		Aplacophora			1			8	0.1
Echinodermata:		Ophiuroidea	2					16	0.2
Hemichordata			1	1	2	1		34	0.4
TOTAL			541	375	263	278	113	9632	100.0

Table 18: Animal densities for PPB-100 (OCS-2) 0.50 mm fraction, collected 19 March 1976. Each sample is 1/4 of a 0.1 m² Smith-McIntyre grab.

Phylum :	Class:	Order	Grab Number					Total m ²	% of Fauna
			1131A	1133A	1134A	1139A	1140A		
Cnidaria:	Anthozoa				2	-	16	0.2	
Nematoda			42	70	2	19	17	1200	13.9
Nemertinea			1	1	-			16	0.2
Annelida:	Polychaeta		33	40	10	48	44	1400	16.2
Sipunculida			1	1	-	4	1	56	0.6
Arthropods:	Crustacea:	Amphipoda	30	48	2	57	16	1224	14.2
		Harpacticoida	7	4	1	1	2	120	1.4
		Isopoda	13	14	-	10	4	328	3.8
		Ostracoda	86	89	35	138	93	3528	40.9
		Tanaidacea	12	21	-	10	2	360	4.2
		Cumacea	6	4	2	13	2	216	2.5
Mollusca:	Pelecypoda		3	2	5	6	1	136	1.6
	Gastropod		1	1	-			16	0.2
TOTAL			235	295	57	308	182	8616	100.0

Table 19: Animal densities for PPB-100 (OCS-4) 0.50 mm fraction, collected 30 August 1976. Each sample is 1/4 of a 0.1 m² Smith-McIntyre grab.

Phylum :	Class:	Order	Grab Number					Total m ²	% of Fauna
			1318A	1319A	1320A	1322A	1323A		
Porifera					1	1		16	0.1
Cnidaria:	Anthozoa		1	3	3	2	2	88	0.3
Nematoda			216	366	165	362	323	11456	45.4
Nemertinea			3	6	. 4	5	1	152	0.6
Annelida:	Polychaeta		72	98	33	64	70	2696	10.7
Sipunculida			1	1		1	1	32	0.1
Echiuroidea			1					8	<0.1
Arthropoda:	Crustacea:	Amphipoda	71	81	49	59	62	2576	10.2
		Harpacticoida	10	27	6	20	13	608	2.4
		Isopoda	12	-?	1	5	4	232	0.9
		Ostracoda	121	108	139	94	206	5344	21.2
		Tanaidacea	4	21	6	8	23	496	2.0
		Cumacea	20	28	16	7	29	800	3.2
Mollusca:	Arachnida:	Acarina		2	1	3	3	72	0.3
	Pelecypoda		9	12	20	6	8	440	1.7
	Gastropoda			1				2	0.1
	Aplacophora					1	2	24	0.1
Brachiopoda								1	<0.1
Echinodermata:	Ophiuroidea		1	2	1			32	0.1
	Holothuroidea				6	4	2	96	0.4
Hemichordata						1		8	<0.1
TOTAL			543	768	445	643	752	25208	100.0

Table 20: Animal densities for PPI3-100 (OCS-6) 0.50 mm fraction collected 3 November 1976.
Each sample is 1/4 of a 0.1 m² Smith-McIntyre grab.

Phylum:	Class:	Order	1490A	1491A	1492A	1493A	Total m ²	% of Fauna
Porifera			1	-			10	0.1
Nematoda			64	74	102	81	3210	25.0
Nemertinea			2	1	1		40	0.3
Annelida:	Polychaeta		42	62	64	47	2150	16.8
Sipunculida			1	2	3		60	0.5
Arthropoda:	Crustacea:	Amphipoda	42	48	74	36	2000	15.6
		Harpacticoida	4	6	14	7	310	2.4
		Isopoda	3	6	13	3	250	1.9
		Ostracoda	88	86	94	52	3200	24.9
		Tanaidacea	7	4	14	3	280	2.2
		Cumacea	12	35	22	6	750	5.8
		Pycnogonida				1	10	0.1
	Arachnida:	Acarina		1	2		30	0.2
Mollusca:	Pelecypoda		4	1	4	2	110	0.9
	Gastropoda		8	11	11	9	390	3.0
	Aplacophora					1	10	0.1
Echinodermata:	Ophiuroidea					1	20	0.2
TOTAL			278	338	418	249	12830	100.0

X. Auxiliary Material

A. References Used (Bibliography)

See Reference Lists at end of each report section.

B. Papers in Preparation or in Print

a. Oregon State University Publications

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